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Quark PFT User manual, XI Edition
03/2005

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Part N. C01340-02-91

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Getting started

Important notices

Intended use

Quark PFT is an electrical medical device designed to perform pulmonary function tests. It is to be used by physicians or by trained personnel on a physician responsibility.

Caution: Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.

This equipment has been conceived with the aim of providing an auxiliary instrument allowing:

- the formulation of lung pathology diagnosis;
- important studies concerning human physiology;
- the collection of important information in sport medicine.

No responsibility attaches COSMED Srl for any accident happened after a wrong use of the device, such as:

- use by non qualified people;
- non respect of the device intended use;
- non respect of the hereunder reported precautions and instructions.

Warnings

The device, the program algorithms and the presentation of measured data have been developed according to the specifications of ATS (American Thoracic Society) and ERS (European Respiratory Society). Other international references have been followed when these were not available. All bibliography references are reported in Appendix.

The present handbook has been developed with respect of the European Medical Device Directive requirements which sort Quark PFT within Class II a.

It is recommended to read carefully the following precautions before putting the device into operation.

The precautions reported below are of fundamental importance to assure the safety of all COSMED equipment users.

1. This user manual is to be considered as a part of the medical device and should always be kept on hand.
2. Safety, measure accuracy and precision can be assured only:

   • using the accessories described in the manual or given with the device. Actually non recommended accessories can affect safety unfavourable. Before using non recommended accessories it is necessary to get in touch with the manufacturer;

   • ordinary equipment maintenance, inspections, disinfection and cleaning are performed in the way and with the frequency described;

   • any modification or fixing is carried out by qualified personnel;

   • the environmental conditions and the electrical plants where the device operates are in compliance with the specifications of the manual and the present regulations concerning electrical plants. In particular grounding reliability and leakage current suppression can only be assured when the device three – wire receptacle is connected to a yellow - green return connected to earth ground. Attempting to defeat the proper connection of the ground wire is dangerous for users and equipment.
3. Before powering the system, check the power cables and the plugs. Damaged electrical parts must be replaced immediately by authorised personnel.
4. Large gas cylinders, which may be given by the manufacturer or purchased by the customer, should be secured with cylinder safety chains or safety stands.
5. When removing the protective cap, inspect the cylinder valve for damaged threads, dirt, oil or grease. Remove any dust or dirt with a clean cloth. If oil or grease is present on the valve of a cylinder which contains oxygen, do not attempt to use. Such combustible substances in contact with oxygen are explosive.
6. Be certain that the materials of the pressure regulators are chemically compatible with the intended gas service before installation. Inspect the regulator for the proper

connection and note the ranges of the pressure gauges. Also examine the physical condition of the regulator including threads and fittings. Remove any dust or dirt from the regulator or cylinder valve with a clean cloth. Do not install a regulator on a cylinder valve containing oxygen if grease or oil is present on either. Such substances in contact with oxygen are explosive.

7. Cleaning residue, particulates, and other contaminates (including pieces of torn or broken components) in the breathing circuit pose a safety risk to the patient during testing procedures. Aspiration of contaminates can potentially be life-threatening. Use disposable anti-bacterial filters or disinfect each part in contact with the patient before each test.
8. You must follow all the cleaning procedures in System Maintenance, and you must thoroughly inspect the components after cleaning and before each patient test.
9. This device is not suitable for use in presence of flammable anaesthetics. It is not an AP nor an APG device (according to the EN 60 601-1 definitions).
10. Keep the device away from heat and flame source, flammable or inflammable liquids or gases and explosive atmospheres.
11. In accordance with their intended use Quark PFT is not to be handled together with other medical devices unless it is clearly declared by the manufacturer itself.
12. It is recommended to use a computer with electromagnetic compatibility CE marking and with low radiation emission displays.
13. It is necessary to make the PC, connected to the Quark PFT, compliant with EN 60601-1 by means of an isolation transformer.
14. The Quark PFT needs special precautions regarding EMC and needs to be installed and put into service according to the EMC information provided in the section *EMC*.
15. Portable and mobile RF communications equipment can affect the Quark PFT.
16. Use only the cable and accessories supplied with the equipment. The use of accessories and/or cables other than those supplied may result in increased emissions or decreased immunity of the equipment.
17. The Quark PFT should not be used adjacent to or stacked with other equipment. If adjacent or stacked use is necessary, the Quark PFT should be observed to verify normal operation in the configuration in which it will be used.
18. Graphical symbols used in accordance to present specifications are described here below:

Equipment type B (EN60601-1)

Equipment type BF (EN60601-1)

Danger: high temperature

OFF

ON

Protective earth ground

Alternating current

Contraindication

The physical strain to execute the respiratory manoeuvre is contraindicated in case of some symptoms or pathology. The following list is not complete and must be considered as a piece of mere information.

Contraindications for the Spirometer tests

Absolute contraindications

For FVC, VC and MVV tests:

- Post-operating state from thoracic surgery

For FVC tests:

- Severe instability of the airways (such as a destructive bronchial emphysema)
- Bronchial non-specific marked hypersensitivity
- Serious problems for the gas exchange (total or partial respiratory insufficiency)

Relative contraindications

For FVC tests:

- spontaneous post-pneumothorax state
- arterial-venous aneurysm
- strong arterial hypertension
- pregnancy with complications at the 3rd month.

For MVV test:

- hyperventilation syndrome

Contraindications for Bronchial provocation tests

The bronchial provocation tests must be executed according to the doctor's discretion. There are not data that reveal specific contraindication for the bronchial provocation test through inhalation.

The modern standard processes have been revealing secure in several clinical studies. However it is recommendable to respect the following contraindications:

Absolute contraindications

- Serious bronchial obstruction (FEV1 in adults)
- Recent myocardium infarct
- Recent vascular-cerebral accident
- Known arterial aneurysm
- Incapacity for understanding the provocation test procedures and its implications.

Relative contraindications

- Bronchial obstruction caused by the respiratory manoeuvre.
- Moderate or serious bronchial obstruction. For ex. FEV1 < 1.51 in men and FEV1 in women < than 1.21.
- Recent infection in the superior air tracts
- During the asthmatic re-acuting
- Hypertension
- Pregnancy
- A pharmacology treatment epilepsy

Contraindications for Exercise testing

Read carefully the exercise testing chapter.

Environmental condition of use

COSMED units have been conceived for operating in medically utilised rooms without potential explosion hazards.

The units should not be installed in vicinity of x-ray equipment, motors or transformers with high installed power rating since electric or magnetic interferences may falsify the result of measurements or make them impossible. Due to this the vicinity of power lines is to be avoided as well.

Cosmed equipment are not AP not APG devices (according to EN 60601-1): they are not suitable for use in presence of flammable anaesthetic mixtures with air, oxygen or nitrogen protoxide.

If not otherwise stated in the shipping documents, Cosmed equipment have been conceived for operating under normal environmental temperatures and conditions [IEC 601-1(1988)/EN 60 601-1 (1990)].

- Temperature range 10°C (50°F) and 40°C (104°F).
- Relative humidity range 20% to 80%
- Atmospheric Pressure range 700 to 1060 mBar
- Avoid to use it in presence of noxious fumes or dusty environment and near heat sources.
- Do not place near heat sources.
- Cardiopulmonary resuscitation emergency equipment accessible.
- Adequate floor space to assure access to the patient during exercise testing.
- Adequate ventilation in the room.

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration - electromagnetic emissions		
The Quark PFT is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the Quark PFT should assure that it is used in such an environment.		
Emissions test	**Compliance**	**Electromagnetic environment - guidance**
RF emissions CISPR 11	Group 1	The Quark PFT uses RF energy only for its internal function. Therefore, its RF emissions are very low and are not likely to cause any interference in nearby electronic equipment.
RF emissions CISPR 11	Class B	The Quark PFT is suitable for use in all establishments, including domestic establishments and those directly connected to the public low-voltage power supply network that supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.
Harmonic Emission IEC 61000-3-2	Class A	
Voltage Fluctuations / Flicker Emission IEC 61000-3-3	Complies	

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration - electromagnetic immunity			
The Quark PFT is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the Quark PFT should assure that it is used in such an environment.			
Immunity test	**Test level**	**Compliance level**	**Electromagnetic environment - guidance**
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) IEC 61000-4-2	±6 kV contact ±8 kV air	±6 kV contact ±8 kV air	Floors should be wood, concrete or ceramic tile. If floors are covered with synthetic material, the relative humidity should be at least 30%.
Electrical fast transient/burst IEC 61000-4-4	±2 kV for power supply lines ±1 kV for input/output lines	±2 kV for power supply lines ±1 kV for input/output lines	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment.
Surge IEC 61000-4-5	±1 kV differential mode ±2 kV common mode	±1 kV differential mode ±2 kV common mode	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment.
Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations on power supply input lines IEC 61000-4-11	<5% U_T (>95% dip in U_T) for 0.5 cycles 40% U_T (60% dip in U_T) for 5 cycles 70% U_T (30% dip in U_T) for 25 cycles <5% U_T (>95% dip in U_T) for 5 sec	<5% U_T (>95% dip in U_T) for 0.5 cycles 40% U_T (60% dip in U_T) for 5 cycles 70% U_T (30% dip in U_T) for 25 cycles <5% U_T (>95% dip in U_T) for 5 sec	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment. If the user of the Quark PFT requires continued operation during power mains interruptions, it is recommended that the Quark PFT be powered from an uninterruptible power supply or a battery.
Power frequency (50/60 Hz) magnetic field IEC 61000-4-8	3 A/m	3 A/m	Power frequency magnetic fields should be at levels characteristic of a typical location in a typical commercial or hospital environment.
Note: U_T is the a.c. mains voltage prior to application of the test level.			

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration - electromagnetic immunity			
The Quark PFT is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the Quark PFT should assure that it is used in such an environment.			
Immunity test	**Test level**	**Compliance level**	**Electromagnetic environment - guidance**
			Portable and mobile RF communications equipment should be used no closer to any part of the Quark PFT, including cables, than the recommended separation distance calculated from the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter **Recommended separation distance** $d=1.17\sqrt{P}$
Conducted RF IEC 61000-4-6	3 Veff 150 kHz to 80 MHz	3 V	$d=1.17\sqrt{P}$ 80 MHz to 800 MHz $d=2.33\sqrt{P}$ 800 MHz to 2.5 GHz where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer and d is the recommended separation distance in metres (m).
Radiated RF IEC 61000-4-3	3 V/m 80 MHz to 2.5 GHz	3 V/m	Field strengths from fixed RF transmitters, as determined by an electromagnetic site survey[a], should be less than the compliance level in each frequency range[b]. Interference may occur in the vicinity of equipment marked with the following symbol:
Notes: (1) At 80 MHz, the higher frequency range applies. (2) These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects and people.			
a Field strengths from fixed transmitters, such as base stations for radio (cellular/cordless) telephones and land mobile radios, amateur radio, AM and FM radio broadcast and TV broadcast cannot be predicted theoretically with accuracy. To assess the electromagnetic environment due to fixed RF transmitters, an electromagnetic site survey should be considered. If the measured field strength in the location in which the Quark PFT is used exceeds the applicable RF compliance level above, the Quark PFT should be observed to verify normal operation. If abnormal performance is observed, additional measures may be necessary, such as reorienting or relocating the Quark PFT. b Over the frequency range 150 kHz to 80 MHz, field strengths should be less than 3 V/m.			

Recommended separation distances between portable and mobile RF communications equipment and the Quark PFT			
The Quark PFT is intended for use in an environment in which radiated RF disturbances are controlled. The customer or the user of the Quark PFT can help prevent electromagnetic interference by maintaining a minimum distance between portable and mobile RF communications equipment (transmitters) and the Quark PFT as recommended below, according to the maximum output power of the communications equipment..			
Rated maximum output power of transmitter (W)	**Separation distance according to frequency of transmitter (m)**		
	150 kHz to 80 MHz $d=1.17\sqrt{P}$	**80 MHz to 800 MHz** $d=1.17\sqrt{P}$	**800 MHz to 2.5 GHz** $d=2.33\sqrt{P}$
0.01	0.12	0.12	0.23
0.1	0.37	0.37	0.74
1	1.17	1.17	2.33
10	3.70	3.70	7.38
100	11.70	11.70	23.33
For transmitters rated at a maximum output power not listed above, the recommended separation distance d in metres (m) can be determined using the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter, where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer. Notes: (1) At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the separation distance for the higher frequency range applies. (2) These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects and people.			

Safety and conformity

Safety

IEC 601-1 (1988) /EN 60 601-1 (1990);

Find reported below the complete classification of the device:

- Class I type B device
- Protection against water penetration: IP00, ordinary equipment unprotected against water penetration
- Non sterile device
- Device not suitable in the presence of flammable anaesthetics;
- Continuous functioning equipment;

EMC

The system meets the EMC Directive 89/336

EN 60601-1-2

EN 55011 Class B (emission), IEC 1000-4-2, IEC 1000-4-3, IEC 1000-4-4

Quality Assurance

UNI EN ISO 9001:2000 (Registration n° 387-A Cermet)

Medical Device Directive (CE mark)

MDD 93/42/EEC (Notified Body 0476).

Class IIa

Keynotes

Here are the keynotes used to make the manual easier to read.

Typographic keynotes

These are the typographic keynotes used in the manual.

Style	Description
Bold	indicates a control or a key to be pressed.
"*Italic*"	indicates a messages shown by the firmware.

Graphic keynotes

These are the graphic keynotes used in the manual.

Illustration	Description
	shows the button to click in the software to activate the related feature.

Systems Overview

Quark PFT is a stationary and modular system designed for Pulmonary Function Testing. This system has been designed to meet the most accredited criteria and recommendations of the latest scientific publications.

The system incorporates "plug and play" circuitry, allowing the customisation of features and instant upgrades.

Quark PFT comes in the following configurations:

- ***PFT1***; Spirometry, (FVC, SVC, MMV and bronchial-challenge tests).
- ***PFT2****;* adds **Functional Residual Capacity** testing via Nitrogen Washout and Closing Volume techniques.
- ***PFT3****;* combines **Spirometry** plus **Lung Diffusing Capacity** testing by adding CO and CH_4 analysers.
- ***PFT4****;* integrates PFT2 and PFT3 features to become the **Complete Pulmonary Function Testing** instrument.
- ***ERGO Option***: The PFT 2 and PFT 4 can be enhanced with the Pulmonary Gas Exchange module, allowing "breath by breath" analysis, indirect calorimetry and RS232 ergometer control, PFT3 can be upgraded to PFT4 or PFT4 ERGO.

Tests/Products table

Test	*PFT 1*	*PFT 2*	*PFT 3*	*PFT 4*	*PFTErgo*	*PFT2ergo*	*PFT4ergo*
Forced Vital Capacity	•	•	•	•	*option*	•	•
Slow Vital Capacity	•	•	•	•	*option*	•	•
Respiratory Pattern	•	•	•	•	*option*	•	•
Maximum Voluntary Ventilation	•	•	•	•	*option*	•	•
Bronchial Challenge Tests	•	•	•	•	*option*	•	•
Nitrogen Wash-out		•		•		•	•
Closing Volume		•		•		•	•
Lung Diffusing Capacity			•	•			•
P0.1		*option*		*option*		*option*	*option*
Exercise Testing					•	•	•
Indirect Calorimetry					•	•	•
Oxymetry	*option*	*option*	*option*	*option*	*option*	*option*	*option*
Ergometer Control					•	•	•
Integration with Quark C12/T12 ECG		*option*	*option*	*option*	*option*	*option*	*option*
MIP-MEP		*option*	*option*	*option*	*option*	*option*	*option*
Rocc	*option*	*option*	*option*	*option*	*option*	*option*	*option*
Canopy					*option*	*option*	*option*

Before starting

Before operating the Quark PFT system we strongly recommend to check the equipment and register you as a customer.

Checking the packing contents

Make sure that the package contains the items listed below. In case of missing or damaged parts, please contact Cosmed technical assistance.

Quark PFT1 standard packaging

Code	Qty	Description
C00931-01-04	1	Quark PFT 1 unit
C02120-01-05	1	Turbine Ø 28mm
C02171-01-11	1	Kit optoelectronic reader Quark PFT1
A 662 100 001	2	Nose clips
C01788-01-36	1	PC Software
C00137-01-20	50	Paediatric paper mouthpieces
C00136-01-20	50	Adult paper mouthpieces
A 362 060 001	1	Power cord Schuko L 2m
A 362 300 001	1	Serial cable RS 232 DB9 M/F
A 680 013 630	2	Time Lag Fuses 5x20 250V T630 mA
A 680 024 125	2	Time Lag Fuses 5x20 250V T 1,25A
C00067-02-94	1	Registration card
C01340-02-91	1	User manual Quark PFT
C01999-02-DC	1	Conformity declaration

Quark PFT2 standard packaging

Code	Qty	Description
C00932-01-04	1	Quark PFT 2 unit
C02120-01-05	1	Turbine Ø 28mm
C02171-02-11	1	Kit optoelectronic reader Quark PFT2/3/4
A 182 310 001	5	Antimoisture filter
C01590-01-05	1	Breathing valve PFT2 (1 way)
C00243-01-06	1	Calibration syringe 3 litres
C02210-02-08	1	Permapure L 2m
C00269-01-20	20	PTE soft mouthpieces
A 830 300 001	1	Air valve membrane
A 182 300 004	10	Antibacterial filter
C00191-02-11	1	Tank tubing 4m
A 662 100 001	2	Nose clips
C00137-01-20	50	Paediatric paper mouthpieces
C00136-01-20	50	Adult paper mouthpieces
C01788-01-36	1	PC software
A 362 060 001	1	Power cord Schuko L 2 mt
A 362 300 001	1	Serial cable RS 232 DB9 M/F
A 680 013 630	2	Time Lag Fuses 5x20 250V T630 mA
A 680 024 125	2	Time Lag Fuses 5x20 250V T1,25A
C00067-02-94	1	Registration card
C01340-02-91	1	User manual Quark PFT
C01999-02-DC	1	Conformity declaration

Quark PFT3 standard packaging

Code	Qty	Description
C00933-01-04	1	Quark PFT 3 unit
C02120-01-05	1	Turbine Ø 28mm
C02171-02-11	1	Kit optoelectronic reader Quark PFT2/3/4
C01730-01-05	1	Breathing valve PFT3/4 (3 ways)
C00243-01-06	1	Calibration syringe 3 litres
C02210-02-08	2	Permapure L 2 m
A 182 300 004	10	Antibacterial filter
A 830 300 001	1	Air valve membrane
A 662 100 001	2	Nose clips
C00137-01-20	50	Paediatric paper mouthpieces
C00136-01-20	50	Adult paper mouthpieces
A 182 310 001	5	Antimoisture filter
C00269-01-20	20	PTE soft mouthpieces
C01788-01-36	1	PC software
C00191-01-11	1	Tank tubing 2m
A 362 060 001	1	Power cord Schuko L 2 mt
A 362 300 001	1	Serial cable RS 232 DB9 M/F
A 680 013 630	2	Time Lag Fuses 5x20 250V T630 mA
A 680 024 125	2	Time Lag Fuses 5x20 250V T630 mA
C00067-01-94	1	Registration card
C01340-02-91	1	User manual Quark PFT
C01999-02-DC	1	Conformity declaration

Quark PFT4 standard packaging

Code	Qty	Description
C00934-01-04	1	Quark PFT4 unit
C02120-01-05	1	Turbine Ø 28mm
C02171-02-11	1	Kit optoelectronic reader Quark PFT 2/3/4
C01730-01-05	1	Breathing valve PFT3/4 (3 ways)
C00243-01-06	1	Calibration syringe 3 litres
C02210-02-08	2	Permapure L 2 m
A 182 300 004	10	Antibacterial filter
A 662 100 001	2	Nose clips
C00137-01-20	50	Paediatric paper mouthpieces
C00136-01-20	50	Adult paper mouthpieces
A 182 310 001	5	Antimoisture filter
C01788-01-36	1	PC software
A 362 060 001	1	Power cord Schuko 2 mt
A 362 300 001	1	Serial cable RS 232 DB9 M/F
C00191-03-11	1	Tank tubing 6m
A 830 300 001	1	Air valve membrane
A 680 013 630	2	Time Lag Fuses 5x20 250V T630 mA
A 680 024 125	2	Time Lag Fuses 5x20 250V T1,25A
C00067-02-94	1	Registration card
C00269-01-20	20	PTE soft mouthpieces
C01340-02-91	1	User manual Quark PFT
C01999-02-DC	1	Conformity declaration

Quark PFT Ergo standard packaging

Code	Qty	Description
C00935-01-04	1	Quark PFT Ergo unit
C02120-01-05	1	Turbine Ø 28mm
C02170-01-11	1	Kit optoelectronic reader Ergo
C00243-01-06	1	Calibration syringe 3 litres
C02210-02-08	2	Permapure L 2 m
C01399-02-12	1	Cable in HR TTL
A 800 900 001	2	Head cap for the adult masks
C02125-01-10	1	Mask mouth/nose breath adult S
C02135-01-10	1	Mask mouth/nose breath adult M
C02145-01-10	1	Mask mouth/nose breath adult L
A 182 310 001	5	Anti moisture filter
C01788-01-36	1	PC software Spiro
C01790-01-36	1	PC software Ergo
A 362 060 001	1	Power cord Schuko L 2m
A 362 300 001	1	Serial cable RS 232 DB9 M/F
C00191-01-11	1	Tank tubing 2m
C00861-01-06	1	HR probe
A 661 200 001	1	Polar belt
A 661 200 002	1	HR transmitter watertight
A 680 013 630	2	Time Lag Fuses 5x20 250V T630 mA
A 680 024 125	2	Time Lag Fuses 5x20 250V T1,25A
C00067-02-94	1	Registration card
C01340-02-91	1	User manual Quark PFT
C01999-02-DC	1	Conformity declaration

Quark PFT2 ergo Standard packaging

Code	Qty	Description
C00936-01-04	1	Quark PFT2 ergo unit
C02120-01-05	1	Turbine Ø 28mm
C02171-02-11	1	Kit optoelectronic reader Quark PFT 2/3/4
C01590-01-05	1	Breathing valve PFT2
A 800 900 001	2	Head cap for the adult masks
C00243-01-06	1	Calibration Syringe 3L
C00191-02-11	1	Tank tubing 4m
C02210-02-08	2	Permapure L2m
C01399-02-12	1	Cable in HR TTL
C02125-01-10	1	Mask mouth/nose breath adult S
C02135-01-10	1	Mask mouth/nose breath adult M
C02145-01-10	1	Mask mouth/nose breath adult L
C00861-01-06	1	HR probe
A 661 200 001	1	HR elastic belt
A 661 200 002	1	HR polar transmitter
C00269-01-20	20	PTE soft mouthpiece
C00137-01-20	50	Paediatric paper mouthpieces
C00136-01-20	50	Adult paper mouthpieces
A 182 300 005	10	Antibacterial filter
A 182 310 001	5	Anti moisture filter
A 362 060 001	1	Power cord Schuko 2m

A 362 300 001	1	RS232 cable DB9 M/F
A 662 100 001	2	Nose clips
A 680 013 630	2	Time lag fuses 5x20 250V T630mA
A 680 024 125	2	Time lag fuses 5x20 250V T1,25A
A 830 300 001	1	Air valve membrane
C01788-01-36	1	PC software Spiro
C01790-01-36	1	PC software Ergo
C01999-01-DC	1	Conformity declaration
C00067-02-94	1	Registration card
C01340-02-91	1	Quark PFT User Manual

Quark PFT4 ergo Standard packaging

Code	Qty	Description
C00937-01-04	1	Quark PFT4 ergo unit
C02120-01-05	1	Turbine Ø 28mm
C02171-02-11	1	Kit optoelectronic reader Quark PFT 2/3/4
A 800 900 001	2	Head cap for the adult masks
C00243-01-06	1	Calibration Syringe 3L
C00191-03-11	1	Tank tubing 6m
C02210-02-08	1	Permapure L2m
C01399-02-12	1	Cable in HR TTL
C02125-01-10	1	Mask mouth/nose breath adult S
C02135-01-10	1	Mask mouth/nose breath adult M
C02145-01-10	1	Mask mouth/nose breath adult L
C00861-01-06	1	HR probe
A 661 200 001	1	HR elastic belt
A 661 200 002	1	HR polar transmitter
C00269-01-20	20	PTE soft mouthpiece
C00137-01-20	50	Paediatric paper mouthpieces
C00136-01-20	50	Adult paper mouthpieces
A 182 300 005	10	Antibacterial filter
A 182 310 001	5	Anti moisture filter
A 362 060 001	1	Power cord Schuko 2m
A 362 300 001	1	RS232 cable DB9 M/F
A 662 100 001	2	Nose clips
A 680 013 630	2	Time lag fuses 5x20 250V T630mA
A 680 024 125	2	Time lag fuses 5x20 250V T1,25A
A 830 300 001	1	Air valve membrane
C01788-01-36	1	PC software Spiro
C01790-01-36	1	PC software Ergo
C01999-01-DC	1	Conformity declaration
C00067-02-94	1	Registration card
C01340-02-91	1	Quark PFT User Manual

Warranty registration

Before using the system, please take a moment to fill in the registration form and the warranty and return them to COSMED, by doing this you are eligible to the customers assistance service.

For further information, please refer to the enclosed registration and warranty form. If the form is not enclosed in the packaging, please contact directly COSMED.

Register the product via software

Together with the PC software, a registration software is supplied. With this software it is possible to fill in an electronic form with the customer information.

1. To run the software, double click on the icon **Registration** or select **Registration…** from **?** menu.
2. Type the requested information and click **Send…** to send the form via e-mail to COSMED.

How to contact COSMED

For any information you may need, please contact the manufacturer directly at the following address:

COSMED S.r.l.
Via dei Piani di Monte Savello, 37
P.O. Box n. 3
00040 - Pavona di Albano
Rome - ITALY

Voice: +39 (06) 931.5492
Fax: +39 (06) 931.4580
email: **customersupport@cosmed.it**
Internet: **http: //www.cosmed.it**

Complain, feedback and suggestions

If you have any complain, feedback information or suggestion, please inform us at **complain@cosmed.it.**

Options/Accessories

The following options are available to enhance or to complete the Quark PFT system:

Code	Quantity	Description
A 860 000 004	1	Calibration cylinder (5% CO2, 16% O2, balance N2)
A 860 000 005	1	DLCO cylinder (0.3% CO, 0.3& CH4, 21% O2, balance N2)
A 860 000 006	1	DLCO st. state cylinder (0.3% CO, 0.3% CH4, 21% O2, balance N2)
A 860 000 007	1	O2 cylinder
C01500-01-04	1	Trolley for Quark PFT
C01700-01-04	1	Trolley with arm for Quark PFT
A 870 150 001	1	Pressure regulator for cal./DLCO cylinder
A 870 150 002	1	Pressure regulator for O2 cylinder
C09001-02-99	1	Spirovis system for MIP and MEP measurement
C00689-01-30	1	Mask mouth/nose breath ID28 adult XL
C01278-01-30	1	Mask mouth/nose breath ID28 paediatric L
C01277-01-30	1	Mask mouth/nose breath ID28 paediatric S
A 800 900 004	1	Paediatric Headcap

PC configuration required

- Pentium II 350 MHz.
- Windows 98, XP.
- 64 Mb RAM .
- CD drive.
- VGA, SVGA monitor.
- Serial Port RS 232 available (2 serial ports in case of Ergometer control). An USB port can replace one RS232 serial port, if using the USB-RS232 adaptor (Cosmed code A 388 410 001).
- Any Mouse and Printer compatible with the MS Windows™ operative system.
- PC conform to European Directive 89/336 EMC

Technical features

Flowmeter

Type:	Bidirectional digital turbine Ø 28 mm
Flow Range:	0,03-20 L/sec
Accuracy:	± 2%
Resistance:	<0.7 cmH_2O s/L @ 12 L/s
Ventilation Range:	0-300 litres x min

Oxygen Sensor (O_2)

Type	Galvanic Fuel Cell	Paramagnetic (option)
Response time:	<120 ms	<120 ms
Range:	0-100% O_2	0-100% O_2
Accuracy:	±0.05% O_2	±0.03% O_2

Carbon Dioxide Sensor (CO_2)

Type:	NDIR
Response time:	<120 ms
Range:	0-15%
Accuracy:	±0.03%

Carbon Monoxide sensor (CO)

Type:	NDIR
Response time:	<200 ms
Range:	0-0.3%
Accuracy:	±0,003%

Methane sensor (CH_4)

Type:	NDIR
Response time:	<200 ms
Range:	0-0.3%
Accuracy:	±0,003%

Humidity absorber

Capillary of Nafion (Permapure ®)

Power Supply

Voltage:	100V-240V ±10%; 50/60Hz
Power consumption	100W

Environmental Sensors

Temperature:	0-50°C
Barometer:	400-800 mmHg
Humidity:	0-100%

Dimension and Weight

Dimensions:	17x30x45 cm
Weight:	8 Kg

Aux inputs

With the auxiliary RS 232 port and the digital (TTL) input for external ECG signal, Quark PFT offers the possibility to integrate data coming from many equipment such as ECGs and ergometers.

Measurements

Pulmonary function tests and measured parameters

Spirometry Tests

FVC - Forced Vital Capacity

Symbol	UM	Parameter
FVC	l	Forced Expiratory Vital Capacity
FEV1	l	Forced Expiratory Volume in 1 sec
FEV1/FVC%	%	FEV1 as a percentage of FVC
PEF	l/sec	Peak Expiratory Flow
FEV0.5	l	Forced Expiratory Volume in 0.5 sec
FEV6	l	Forced Expiratory Volume in 6 sec
FEV1/FEV6	%	FEV1 as a percentage of FEV6
FEV6/FVC%	%	FEV6 as a percentage of FVC
Best FVC	l	Best Forced Expiratory Vital Capacity
Best FEV1	l	Best Forced Expiratory Volume in 1 sec
Best PEF	l/sec	Best Peak Expiratory Flow
Vmax25%	l/sec	Expiratory Flow when 75% of the FVC remains to be exhaled
Vmax50%	l/sec	Expiratory Flow when 50% of the FVC remains to be exhaled
Vmax75%	l/sec	Expiratory Flow when 25% of the FVC remains to be exhaled
FEF25-75%	l/sec	Mid-exp flow between 25-75%FVC
FET100%	sec	Forced expiratory time
FEV2	l	Forced Expiratory Volume in 2 sec
FEV3	l	Forced Expiratory Volume in 3 sec
FEV2/FVC%	%	FEV2 as a percentage of FVC
FEV3/FVC%	%	FEV3 as a percentage of FVC
FEV1/VC%	%	Tiffenau index
FEF50-75%	l/sec	Mid-exp flow between 50-75%FVC
FEF75-85%	l/sec	Mid-exp flow between 75-85%FVC
FEF0.2-1.2%	l/sec	Mid-exp flow between 0.2 l - 1.2 l
FiVC	L	Inspiratory Forced Vital Capacity
FiF25-75%	l/sec	Forced mid-inspiratory flow
FiV1	l/sec	Forced Inspiratory Volume in 1 sec
PIF	l/sec	Peak Inspiratory Flow
VEXT	ml	Extrapolated Volume (back extrapolation)
PEFT	msec	Time to PEF (10% - 90%)

VC/IVC - Slow Vital Capacity and Ventilatory pattern

Symbol	UM	Parameter
EVC	l	Expiratory Vital Capacity
IVC	l	Inspiratory Vital Capacity
ERV	l	Expiratory Reserve Volume
IRV	l	Inspiratory Reserve Volume
IC	l	Inspiratory Capacity
VE	l/min	Expiratory Minute Ventilation
Vt	l	Tidal Volume
Rf	1/min	Respiratory Frequency
Ti	sec	Duration of Inspiration
Te	sec	Duration of Expiration

Ttot	sec	Duration of Total breathing cycle
Ti/Ttot	—-	Ti/Ttot ratio
Vt/ti	l/sec	Vt/ti ratio

MVV - Maximum Voluntary Ventilation

Symbol	UM	Parameter
MVV	l/min	Maximum Voluntary Ventilation
MVt	l	Tidal Volume (during MVV)
MRf	1/min	Maximum Respiratory frequency
MVVt	sec	MVV duration time

Bronchoprovocation Response

Symbol	UM	Parameter
FallFEV1	%	Fall in FEV1 from baseline or post diluent
FallVmax50%	%	Fall in Vmax50% from baseline or post diluent
P10	—-	Provocative dose causing FEV1 to fall 10% from baseline
P15	—-	Provocative dose causing FEV1 to fall 15% from baseline
P20	—-	Provocative dose causing FEV1 to fall 20% from baseline

Multi-breath Nitrogen wash-out

Symbol	UM	Parameter
FRC	l	Functional Residual Capacity
RV	l	Residual Volume
TLC	l	Total Lung Capacity
Vtot	l	Total volume during the test
FetN2	%	Final Nitrogen Concentration
Wash-out time	m	Duration of wash-out
VDA	L	Anatomic dead space
LCI	mm:ss	Lung Clearance Index
AMDN	mm:ss	Mean Dilution Number
FRC/TLC	%	FRC/TLC ratio
CEV	l	Cumulated Volume of inspired Oxygen
RV/TLC	%	RV/TLC ratio (Motley index)

Closing Volume test

Symbol	UM	Parameter
CV	l	Closing Volume
VC(c.v.)	l	Expired volume during wash-out
V_I	l	Related Volume at the end of phase I
V_II	l	Related Volume at the end of phase II
V_III	l	Related Volume at the end of phase III
m, q, R^2	l	Parameters of the linear fitting on the alveolar plateau
CV/VC%	%	CV as a percentage of VC
VDf	ml	Dead volume (Fowler)

CO diffusion Test

Symbol	UM	Parameter
DLco	ml/min/mmHg	CO Diffusion Capacity
DLco 3eq	ml/min/mmHg	DLco computed with the Three Equations method.

DLco corr	ml/min/mmHg	CO Diffusion Capacity corrected for Hb, COHb, PB.
DLco/VA	ml/min/mmHg	Krogh factor
Dm	ml/min/mmHg	Membrane Diffusion capacity
Vc	ml	Capillary Volume
FaCO	%	Alveolar concentration of CO
FACH4	%	Alveolar concentration of CH4
ta	sec	Apnoea time
FiCO	%	Inspiratory concentration of CO
FiCH4	%	Expiratory concentration of CH4
wash-out vol.	%	Rejection Volume
Vsample vol.	%	Sampling volume
IVC (DLCO)	l	IVC calculated during test DLCO
TLC (DLCO)	l	Total Lung Capacity

Respiratory Drive - P0.1 Test

Symbol	UM	Parameter
P0.1	cmH2O	Respiratory drive
FiCO2	%	Inspiratory CO2 (PFT2 and PFT4 only)
RF	1/min	Respiratory Frequency
Vt	l	Tidal Volume

MIP/MEP

Symbol	UM	Parameter
MIP	cm H_2O	Maximum inspiratory pressure
MEP	cm H_2O	Maximum expiratory pressure

Cardio pulmonary Exercise Testing (CPET)

The Ergo option makes the Quark PFT a complete Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing system able to measure the following parameters:

Breath by Breath exercise testing

Symbol	UM	Parameter
VO2	ml/min	Oxygen Uptake
VCO2	ml/min	Carbon Dioxide production
Vt	l	Tidal Volume
FetO2	%	End Tidal O2
FetCO2	%	End Tidal CO2
R	---	Respiratory Quotient
VE	l/min	Ventilation
HR	1/min	Heart Rate
Qt	l	Cardiac output
AT	---	Anaerobic Threshold
VE	l/min	Ventilation
SV	l/min	Stroke volume
RF	1/min	Respiratory Frequency
FeO2, FeCO2	%	Averaged expiratory concentration of O2 e CO
VE/VO2	---	ventilatory equivalent for O2
VE/VCO2	---	ventilatory equivalent for CO2
VO2/HR	ml/beat	Oxygen pulse
VO2/Kg	ml/min/Kg	VO2 per Kg

Ti, Te, Ti/Ttot	sec	time breaths
Vd/Vt	---	Vd/Vt ratio
PaCO2	mmHg	arterial PCO2 (estimated)
P(a-et)CO2	mmHg	Delta PaCO2 – PetCO2

Indirect Calorimetry

Symbol	UM	Parameter
EE	Kcal/day	Energy Expenditure
EE/BSA	Kcal/day/m^2	Energy Expenditure/Body surface area
EE/Kg	Kcal/day/Kg	Energy Expenditure pro Kg
FAT	Kcal/day	Fats
CHO	Kcal/day	Carbohydrate
PRO	Kcal/day	Protein
FAT%	%	% Fat
CHO%	%	% Carbohydrate
PRO%	%	% Protein
npRQ	—-	Respiratory quotient not protein

Lactate Threshold (V-Slope)

Symbol	UM	Description	
VO_2 @ LT	l/m	Lactate (Anaerobic) Threshold	STPD
R @ LT	--	Respiratory Quotient @ LT	
Time @ LT	hh:mm:ss	Time @ LT	
VCO_2	ml/min	CO2 output @ LT	STPD
VE	l/min	Ventilation @ LT	BTPS
HR	bpm	Heart Rate @ LT	

O2 Kinetics

Parameter	UM	Calculation
O_2 deficit	l/m	VO2@work*tau
O_2 debt	l/m	VO2'@work*tau

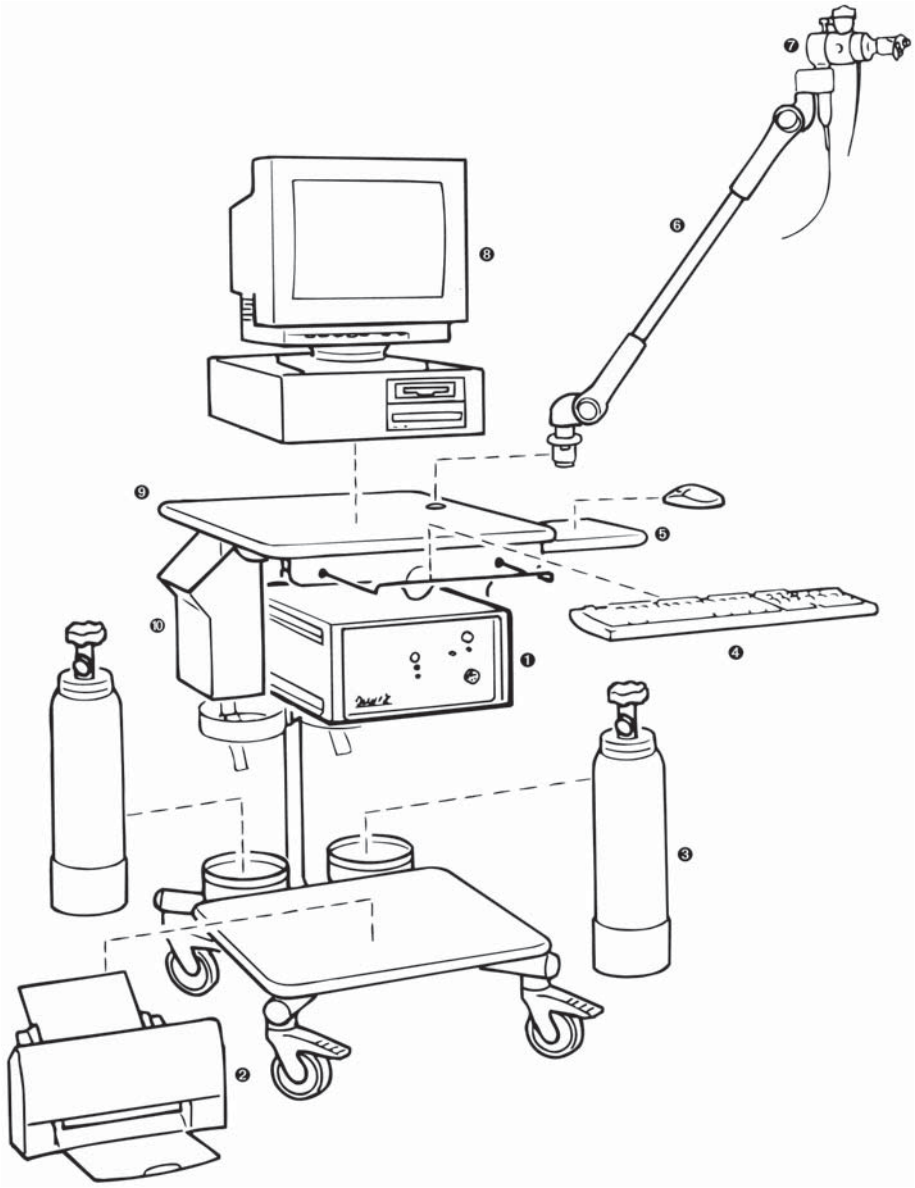
Installation

Unpacking the system

On receipt of your system, you should immediately inspect your package for shipping damages, in case damage is suspected please contact the reseller immediately. Your system has to be installed by COSMED or by an authorised reseller.

Excessive amount of dust and miscellaneous clutter around the instrument can eventually cause malfunctions due to overheating of components, we strongly suggest to keep the unit in a clean environment and well ventilated as possible.

Quark PFT and accessories can have place on the trolley as shown in the following illustration.



1. Quark unit
2. Printer
3. Calibration cylinder
4. Keyboard
5. Mouse pad
6. Table arm
7. Breathing valve
8. PC
9. Trolley
10. Bag

Setting up the system

Before starting operating with the system make sure to meet the environmental and operational conditions reported in Chapter 1.

Installing the Calibration Gas Cylinders

In order to calibrate the sensors you need to have available calibration cylinders with the following gas concentrations:

Cylinder	Recommended Gas mixture	Test
Calibration	O_2 16%, CO_2 5%, N_2 Bal	Washout, CV, P0.1, Ergo, MIP-MEP
DLCO	CO 0.3%, CH_4 0.3%, O_2 21%, N_2 Bal	DLCO
Oxygen	O_2 100 %	Washout, CV

Gas pressure adjustment procedure

The gas regulator has an adjustable second stage that must be adjusted only when used for the first time. This is necessary to protect the internal demand valve from the high pressure surge that can be generated when the cylinder is opened.

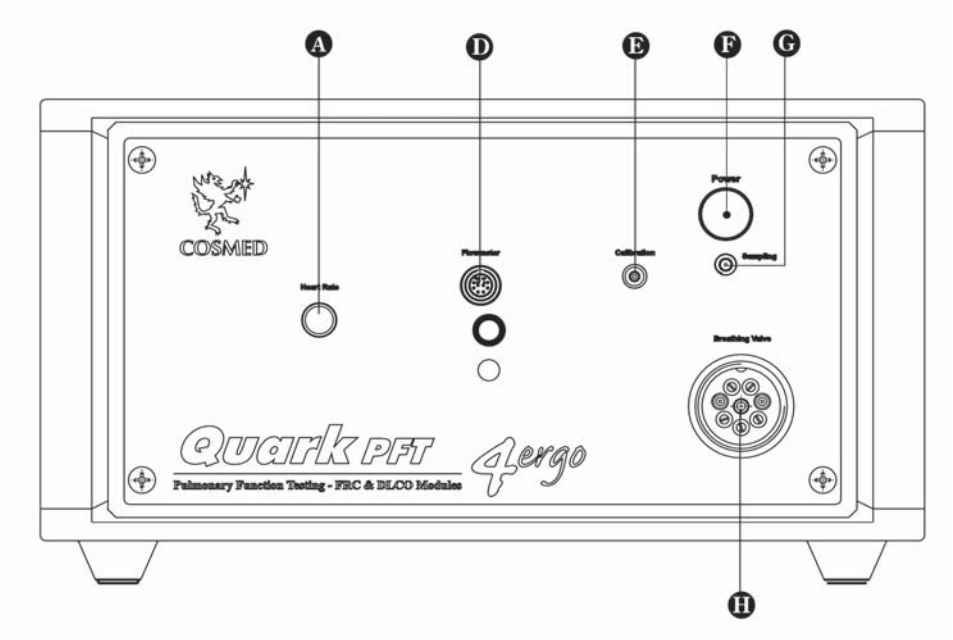
1. Make sure that the regulator is turned off before opening the cylinder valve.
2. Open the cylinder valve by turning the valve counter-clockwise.
3. Adjust the regulator pressure by turning the adjustment knob clockwise in order to reach a value between 5 and 6 atmospheres (bar).

▲▲▲
***Notice**: The cylinders must be provided with a calibration certificate, indicating the gas composition.*

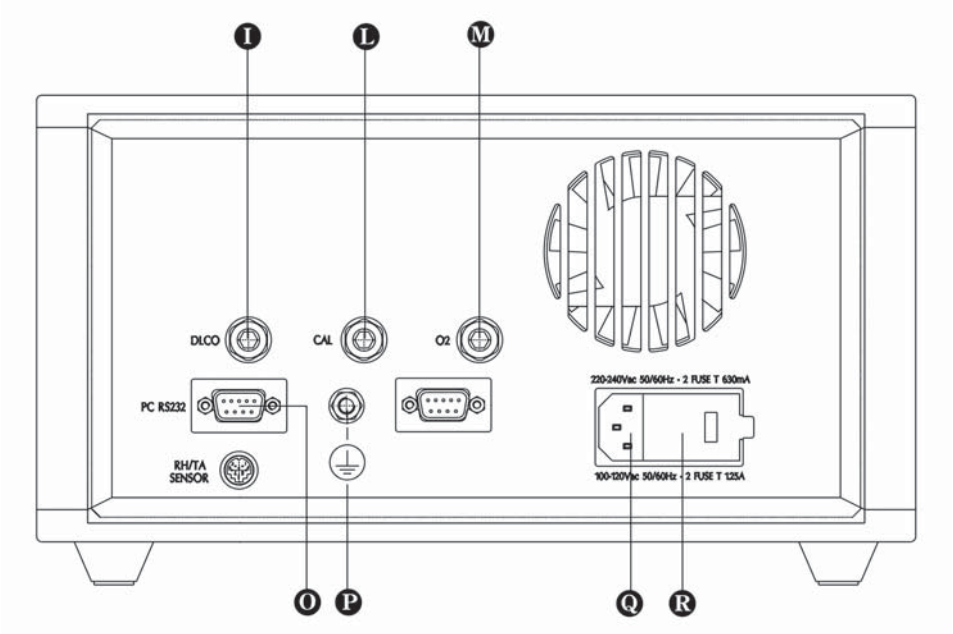
***Notice:** The gas cylinder must be replaced when the primary pressure gauge falls below 10 bar.*

Connecting cables and tubing

The assembling procedure will be shown in the following illustrations.

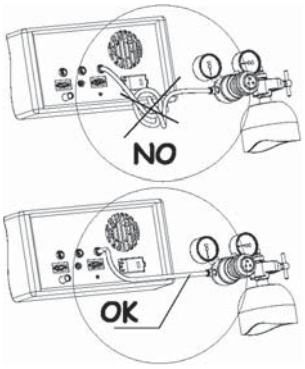


A Heart Rate Probe connector
D Flowmeter connector
E Calibration plug
F Power switch
G Sampling tube connector
H Breathing valve connector



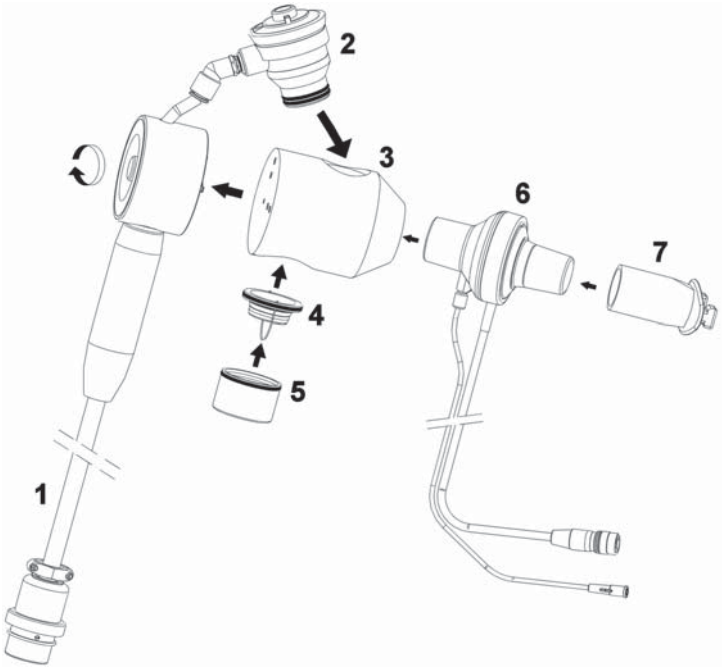
I DLCO mix gas connector
L Cal gas (16% O_2, 5% CO_2) connector
M O_2 gas connector
O RS232 Serial Port for PC connection
P Ground snap connector
Q Power cable connector
R Switch 110V / 220V

Cables and Tubing's installation sequence



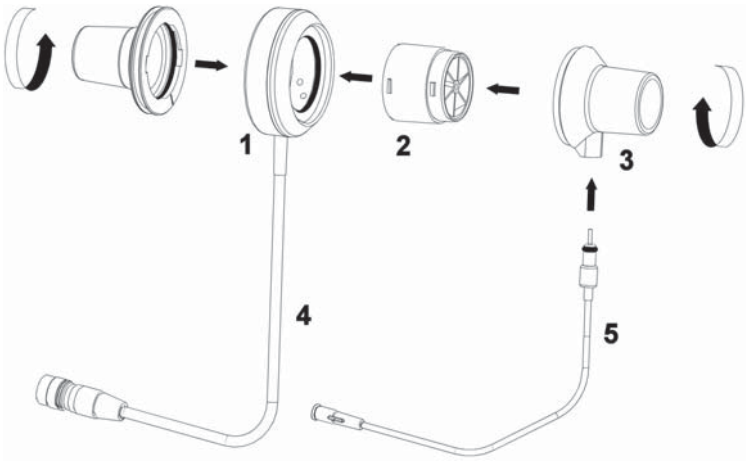
- Connect the power cable of the Quark PFT to the trolley
- Connect the power cable of the PC and the printer to the trolley
- Connect the RS232 cable from the Quark PFT (PC RS232) to the PC (COM1 or COM2). If the PC does not have a RS232 port, please use the USB-RS232 adapter (A 388 410 001), available as an accessory.
- Cut the tube as needed. Tubes connecting cylinders to Quark should be as short as possible.
- Connect the DLCO cylinder to the Quark PFT (DLCO) and adjust its pressure between 5 and 6 bar.
- Connect the O_2 cylinder to the Quark PFT (O_2) and adjust its pressure between 5 and 6 bar.
- Connect the O_2-CO_2 calibration cylinder to the Quark PFT (CAL) and adjust its pressure between 5 and 6 bar.
- Connect the Flowmeter to the front panel of the Quark

Assemble the breathing valve



1. Pneumatic cable
2. Demand valve
3. Body valve
4. Air valve membrane
5. Air valve membrane protection
6. Optoelectronic reader
7. Mouthpiece

Optoelectronic reader

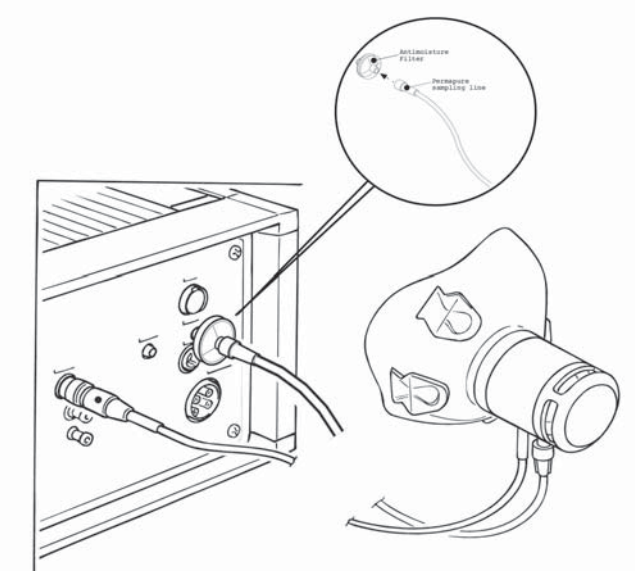


1. Optoelectronic reader
2. Turbine
3. Mouthpiece adapter
4. Flowmeter cable
5. Sampling line

Assemble the turbine

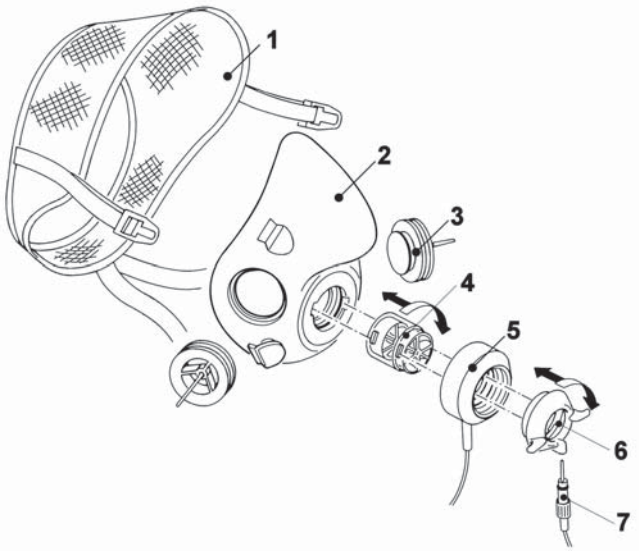
Assemble the mask and the flowmeter

1. Insert the turbine in the optoelectronic reader, in the way indicated by the arrow in the turbine.
2. Insert the turbine plug on the front panel.



▲▲▲
***Notice**: It is advisable to lubricate periodically the O-rings inside the optoelectronic reader with sylicone grease for its good maintenance.*

3. Connect the external anti moisture filter to the sampling plug and joint the Permapure sampling line to the filter. It's strongly suggest to use the filter always and we recommend to replace it every 3 months.

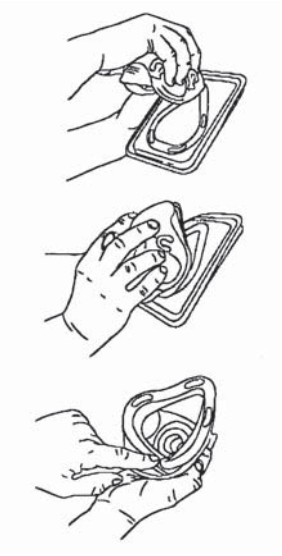


1. Headcap
2. Mask
3. Inspiratory valve
4. Turbine
5. Optoelectronic reader
6. Sampling adapter
7. Sampling plug

Using the "Ultimate Seal"

The "ultimate seal" is a moulded of Elasto-Gel, a glycerine based hydrogel. This product is a unique polymer gel that forms an intimate seal between the face and the mask. It has to be used for mask applications on hard to seal faces and where leaks are not tolerated.

- Will not irritate the skin
- Contains no adhesives.
- Has no odour
- Will not dry out
- Single patient use



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Notice: *Avoid the exposure to the sun. Do not put the seal into the water.*

Apply the seal to the mask

Apply seal to clean, residue-free mask only and follow the instructions below:

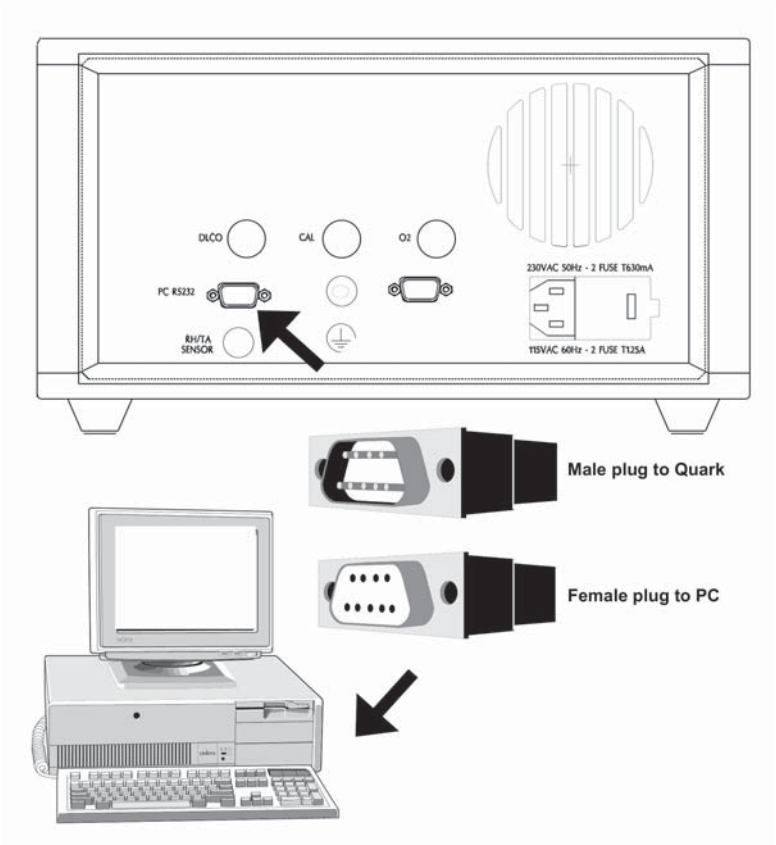
1. Remove the plastic tray from the bag. Peel off clear film and retain for later use.
2. While holding tray align the nose area of mask to nose area of Ultimate Seal™ gel. Press together and roll mask down over the surface of the gel seal attaching it to the mask and releasing it from the tray.
3. If needed, adjust the position of the seal, aligning it with the outer perimeter of the mask sealing surface.
4. The mask is now ready to be placed on the subject's face.

To remove seal on mask

- The Ultimate Seal™ have been conceived for a single patient use only, it can not be cleaned or sterilised.
- If mask requires cleaning for a new patient application then pull off and dispose of the Ultimate Seal™.
- To keep the seal clean between use, keep it attached to the mask and place the clear film against the Ultimate Seal™ gel on the mask. When the seal becomes discoloured or opaque (approximately two weeks) dispose of the current seal and replace it with a new one.

Connecting PC

Before operating the system make sure the unit is connected to the PC as described in the following illustration:



Software installation

The software is made of two programs: one for the spirometry and the other one for the ergometry (only for PFTergo, PFT2ergo and PFT4 ergo). The two programs share the same archive and use the same program for the system calibration, even if they are used for performing completely different tests.

Installing the software

▲▲▲
***Notice**: The software is copy-protected. Install the software from the original disk.*

1. Select **Run...** from Windows **Start** menu.
2. Insert the disk in the proper drive.
3. In the Command line, type **<name of the drive>:\install**.
4. Click on **OK** (or press **ENTER** key).
5. The program will load up a dialog box and ask for a directory where to be installed.
6. When the installation is over, the program will advise you with a message indicating that the installation has been successfully completed, click on **End.**

***Note:** the directory for the Ergo software must be the same of the Quark PFT (spiro).*

Run the software

1. In the Windows Program Manager, open the Program Group in which the software was installed.
2. Click the **Quark PFT** icon.

PC port configuration

The first time the software is used, it is necessary to configure the communication port with the PC (USB, COM1, COM2,…).

For further details, see the chapter *Database management*.

Software main features

Display

The program may contain several windows. The active window is highlighted with a different colour of the caption. Some functions of the program are "active window" sensitive (Print, right key of the mouse).

Tool bar

Many of the functions that may be selected from the menu can be activated more rapidly by clicking with the mouse on the corresponding icon in the tool bar.

Positioning the mouse cursor on one of the buttons of the toolbar (if the option Hints is enabled), the description of the corresponding function is shown in a label.

Show/hide the toolbar

Select **Toolbar** from **Options** menu in order to show or hide the toolbar.

Dialog windows

The typical operating environment of Microsoft Windows is the Dialog box. This window is provided with a series of fields in which input the information.

Use of the keyboard

- To move the cursor among fields, press the **Tab** key until you reach the desired field.
- Press the **Enter** key to confirm the information input on the dialog box or press the **Esc** key to cancel changes.

Use of the mouse

- To move the cursor among fields, move the mouse on the desired field and left-click.
- Click on the **OK** button with the Left button of the mouse to confirm the information input on the dialog box or click on **Cancel** button to cancel changes.

Scroll bars

Some windows are provided with scroll bars that help to see data exceeding the window space available.

- To move the scroll bar row by row click the scroll arrows at the end of the scroll bars
- To move the scroll bar page by page click on the grey area at both sides of the scroll fields

On-line help

COSMED Quark Help is a complete on-line reference tool that you can use at any time. Help is especially useful when you need information quickly or when the Quark user manual is not available. Help contains a description of each command and dialog box, and explains many procedures for accomplishing common tasks.

To get the Help on line, press the **F1** key.

Software version

To know the software version and the serial number of the software, select **About Quark PFT…** from **Help** menu.

Calibration

Calibrating Sensors

The software allows to automatically calibrate zero, gain and delay of gas sensors. Even if the program doesn't force you to carry out the calibration we strongly recommend to execute it before each test.

Running the Calibration program

Start the program and choose **Calibration** from the **Test** Menu. The software runs the Calibration software and the main menu changes accordingly.

Log file

The program creates and updates as default the calibration log file, containing the conditions and the results of all the calibrations performed by the user.

To access the file select **File/Report File...** from the calibration program.

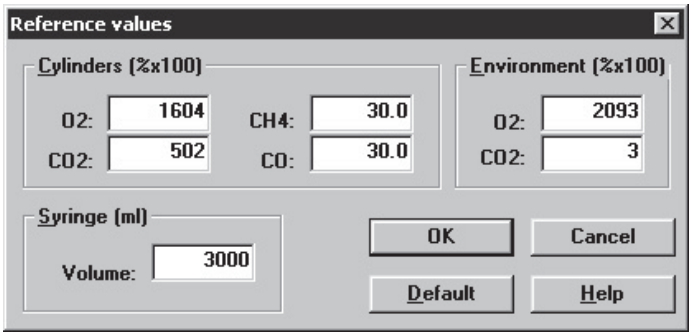
Setting reference values

Before starting calibrating make sure that the system has been configured correctly by setting the right values of gas concentration of: room air (i.e. 20.95% O_2 and 0.03% CO_2), of gas mixture contained in the cylinders and the volume of the calibration syringe (i.e. 3 litres).

To set the reference values

This operation must be performed only the first time. The next times, the system keeps stored the reference values entered in this step.

1. Select **Reference Values** from the **Calibration** menu.
2. Type the correct values for the O_2 and CO_2 room air concentration (i.e. 2093 for 20.93%), and do the same for the gas concentration of the calibration cylinder.



3. Type the volume of the calibration syringe (i.e. 3000 for a 3 litres calibration syringe).
4. Press **OK** button to confirm changes.

Calibrating analysers

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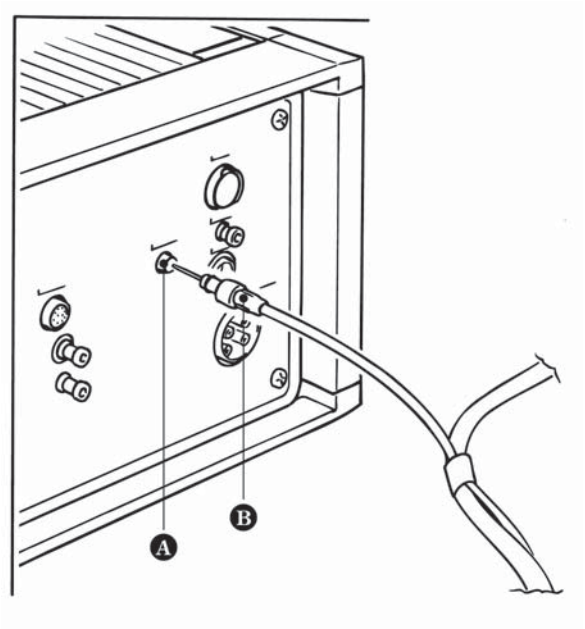
***Note**: After turning on the unit, wait 30 minutes warm up time before starting the calibration procedure.*



ERGO Calibration

This calibration must be repeated at least daily. A new calibration before any ergospirometry, P0.1 or MIP-MEP test is strongly recommended.

1. Remove the sampling line from the flowmeter.
2. Ensure that the O_2-CO_2 cylinder is properly connected to the rear panel of the Quark PFT and check that the pressure of the gas is in the range 5-6 bar.
3. Check if the reference values for the calibration gas specified in **File/Reference values…** correspond to the certified composition of the mixture.
4. Connect the sampling line to the CAL port placed on the front panel of the Quark PFT.
5. Select **Calibration/Gas…/ERGO…** and wait until the procedure is completed.

The software performs automatically the calibration procedure. After 90 seconds the graph will be displayed. In this way, the user can check the calibration procedure both graphically and numerically.

At the end of the procedure, the software displays the new calibration factors vs. the old ones.

FRC Calibration

This calibration must be repeated at least daily. A new calibration before any FRC or CV test is strongly recommended.

1. Remove the sampling line from the flowmeter.
2. Ensure that the O_2 cylinder is properly connected to the rear panel of the Quark PFT and check that the pressure of the gas is in the range 5-6 bar.
3. Ensure that the O_2-CO_2 cylinder is properly connected to the rear panel of the Quark PFT and check that the pressure of the gas is in the range 5-6 bar.
4. Check if the reference values for the calibration gas specified in **File/Reference values…** correspond to the certified composition of the mixture.
5. Connect the sampling line to the CAL port placed on the front panel of the Quark PFT.
6. Select **Calibration/Gas…/FRC…** and wait until the procedure is completed.

DLCO Calibration

This calibration must be repeated at least daily. A new calibration before any DLCO test is strongly recommended.

1. Remove the sampling line from the flowmeter.

2. Ensure that the DLCO cylinder is properly connected to the rear panel of the Quark PFT and check that the pressure of the gas is in the range 5-6 bar.
3. Check if the reference values for the calibration gas specified in **File/Reference values…** correspond to the certified composition of the mixture.
4. Connect the sampling line to the CAL port placed on the front panel of the Quark PFT.
5. Select **Calibration/Gas…/DLCO…** and wait until the procedure is completed.

Print the calibration report

In the Calibration program choose **Print** from the **File** menu.

Edit the calibration factors

The last sensors calibration factors can be either edited or viewed. To do this choose **Gas Results…** from the **File** menu.

To view or edit the last Turbine calibration factor choose **Turbine results…** from the **File** menu.

Note: *To restore factory setting press* ***Default*** *button in the dialog box. Once you press the default button you must run a new calibration before testing.*

O_2 delay check

Selecting **Calibration/Gas/O_2 delay**, check if this value is below 250ms. If it is above 250ms, please contact the Technical Support.

An high value of the O_2 delay can be due to:

- Chemical sensor exhausted.
- Old or obstructed Permapure tube.
- Dust or dirt in the sampling line.

Turbine calibration

The system uses a turbine flowmeter. It opposes a very low resistance to flow (<0,7 $cmH_2O/l/s$ to 12 l/s). The air passing through the helical conveyors, takes a spiral motion which causes the rotation of the turbine rotor.

The rolling blade interrupts the infrared light beamed by the three diodes of the optoelectronic reader. Every interruption represents 1/6 turn of the rotor, this allows to measure the number of turn in the time. There is a constant ratio between air passing through the turbine and number of turns. This allows an accurate measure of flows and volume. The turbine flowmeter doesn't need daily calibrations as it is not affected by pressure, humidity and temperature.

To work properly, the turbine only requires the rotor to rotate freely without any friction that might be caused by dust that can be easily avoided with an ordinary cleaning procedure (see Maintenance).

However in order to ensure accuracy it's recommended to run periodically the calibration procedure. Calibration has to be carried out with a calibration syringe of 3 litres volume, the calibration procedure is totally managed by software.

A measurement system should be calibrated daily in order to ensure maximum accuracy and reliable test results. If a correct maintenance is provided it's possible to check the calibration of the turbine flowmeter even at relatively long intervals (i.e. 1 month). The calibration procedure assures valid and verifiable results within a ±3% accuracy.

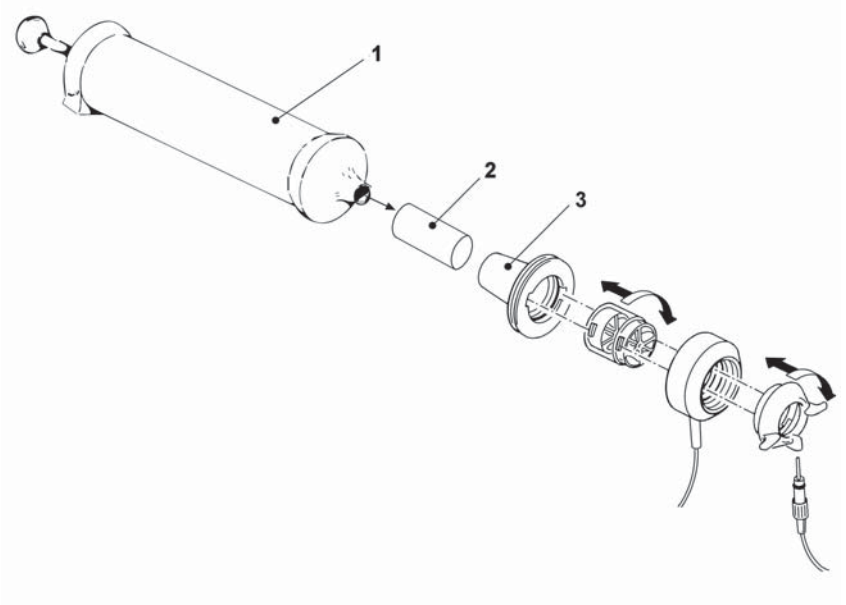
The calibration syringe

The 3 litres calibrated syringe is included in all the Quark PFT line with the exclusion of the PFT 1 model.

3 litres calibration syringe: P/N C00600-01-11.

Assembling the flowmeter for calibration

1. Connect the Opto-reader to the calibration syringe through the adapter. Do not use the breathing valve.
2. Connect the flowmeter to the syringe with the rubber cylinder supplied in the standard packaging.



1. Syringe
2. Silicone tube
3. Adaptor for calibration syringe.

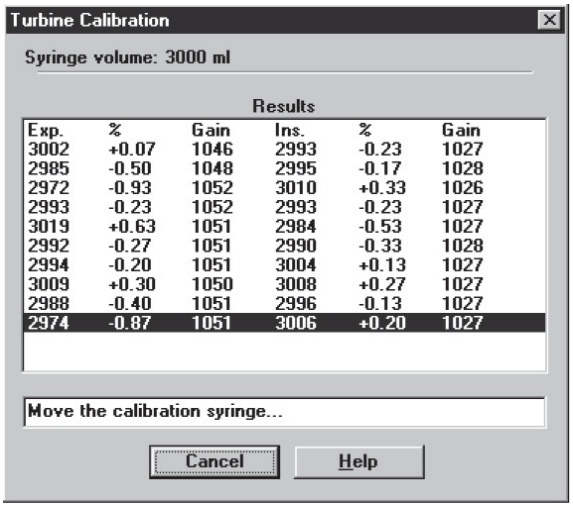
Note: *If a bacterial filter is used for the tests, do use it also during the turbine calibration.*

Calibrating the turbine

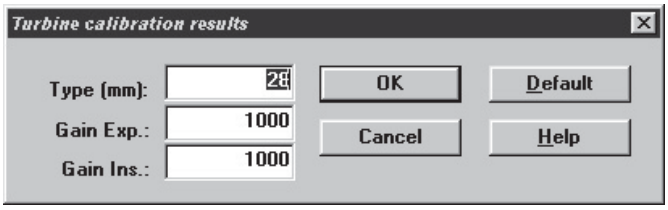
▲▲▲
***Note**: if you are using a slow PC, we recommend to set an higher refresh time.*

After having run the calibration program:

1. Select **Reference Values** from the **File** menu. If your syringe has a different value from the default one (3 litres), please enter the correct value.
2. Select **Calibration/Turbine…**.
3. When the **Calibration Turbine** dialog box appears with the syringe piston initially pushed all the way in, move the piston in and out for 5 inspiratory strokes and 5 expiratory strokes in order to get the first values appearing on the display. Then move the syringe piston for other 10 strokes (IN and EX).



4. At each of the 10 steps the software displays the results of the manoeuvre and the percentage error in the reading.
5. At the end of this operation, the software displays the new calibration factors. Press **OK** to store the new value.



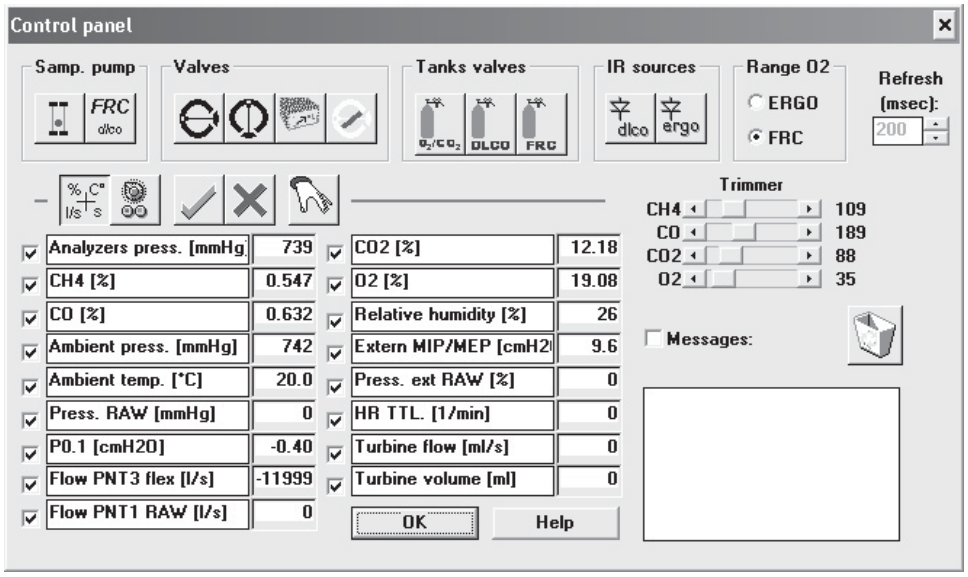
Checking the system signals

The control panel

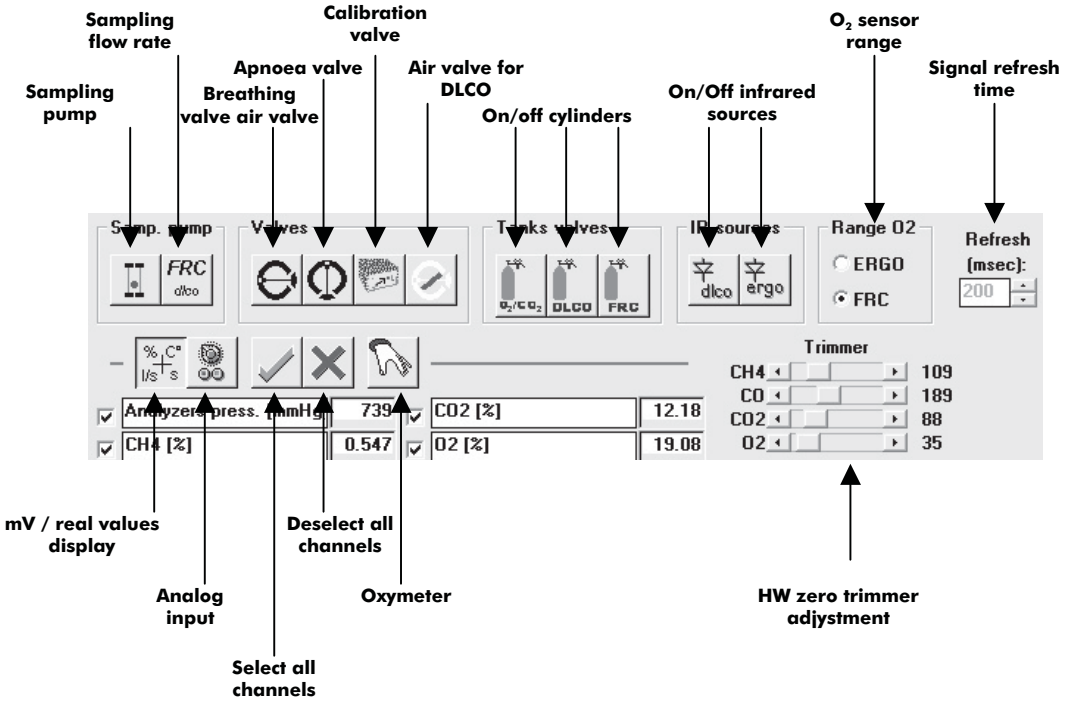
The **Control Panel**, which can be activated from the **Calibration/Control panel…** menu item, is a useful tool to check the main hardware functions of Quark PFT.

By using the controls on Control Panel you are able to do the following:

1. Reading the signals acquired by the system both as voltages and processed data;
2. Activating/Disactivating the valves, the sampling pump and other installed components (for example, oxymeter).



Using the control panel

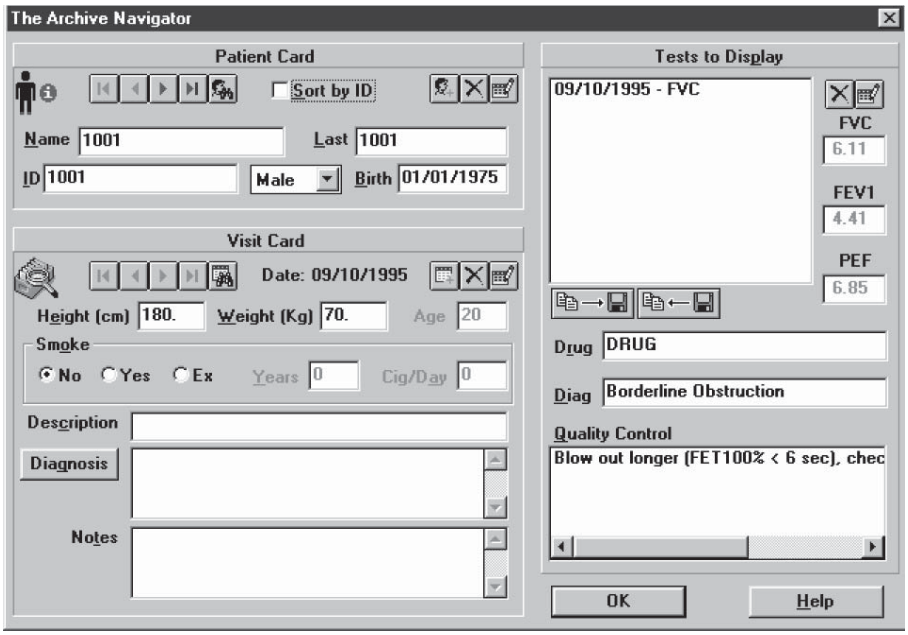


Database Management

Spirometry patient's database

The Patients database consists of a Patient Card, a Visit Card and a Test Card in which are listed all tests performed by the patient.

Select **Archive Navigator** from the **File** menu or press the button by side.



Patient Card

It collects all the information of a patient (first name, last name, date of birth) which remain the same for each visit. For each patient there is only one Patient Card, which is created the first time the Patient performs a test.

To move within the database use the following buttons:

Move to the first patient in the archive

Move to the previous patient in the archive

Move to the next patient in the archive

Move to the last patient in the archive

Find a patient in the archive

Enter a new patient in the archive

Delete current patient from the archive

Edit the current patient card

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***Note**: after having deleted a record (patient, visit or test), it is recommended to reorganize the archive in order to free disk space.*

Visit Card

It collects all information relative to the visit (diagnosis, visit description...) and to the patient information subject to change between one visit and another (height, weight, smoke). Each patient can be related to several Visit Cards provided they have been created in different days. Before carrying out any spirometric test it is necessary to create a new Visit Card or to open the today's Visit Card.

To move within the database use the following buttons:

Move to the first visit in the archive

Move to the previous visit in the archive

Move to the next visit in the archive

Move to the last visit in the archive

Find a visit in the archive

Enter a new visit card in the archive

Delete current visit card from the archive

Edit the current visit card

Test Card

It contains all the information about the test.

To move within the database use the following buttons:

Delete current test from the archive.

Edit the current test

Import/export a Tests card

This function allows to import /export a test card with the respective visit and patient card.

1. Select the patient.
2. Choose the test and press the key by side. All data will be imported/exported in the XPO file format (Cosmed proprietary).

Diagnosis Database

The program allows to manage a diagnosis database, whose records are composed by a diagnosis ID code and a string of text.

The report of the visits can be done either by typing the desired text in the field “Diagnosis” of the Visit Card or, more quickly, retrieving from the diagnosis database the desired one.

If you want to insert, modify or delete a diagnosis from the database select **Database Diagnosis...** from the **File** menu.

Exercise testing patient's database

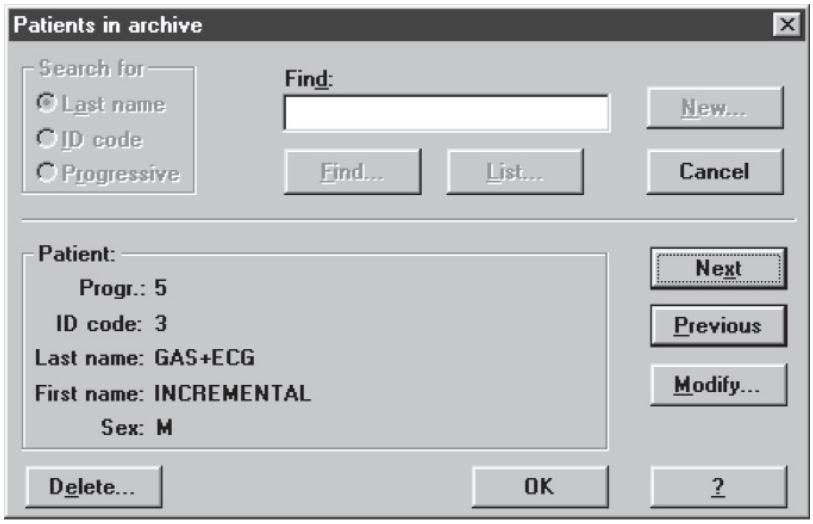
The exercise testing software uses a different interface for presenting patient information. The patient database allows to:

- Enter a new patient
- Find patient data
- Edit patient data
- Delete patient data.

Select **Patients** from the **File** menu.

Enter a new patient

1. Press **New** to show the Patient dialog box.
2. Enter data of a new patient and press **OK** button to confirm.



Find a patient

Enter a search string into the **Find** field and press **Find** to view the data concerning a subject already in the database. You can search for "Last name", "ID code" or "Progressive".

Or:

Press **List** to view the list of patients in the database. Press **Next** or **Previous** to view the data corresponding to the next or to the last patient. Press **OK** to confirm.

The **Next** and **Previous** buttons allow to move to the next or the previous patient in the database.

Edit patient data

1. Select the patient.
2. Press **Modify…** in order to edit the patient's data.
3. Edit the desired values and press **OK** to confirm.

Delete a patient

1. Select the patient to be deleted.
2. Press **Delete**.

Archive maintenance

The software allows to manage files selecting **Archive** from the **File** menu.

It is advisable to perform the archive reorganisation every month, in order to free space on the hard disk and/or to correct possible errors present within the database.

It is possible also that your have no more hard disk space. So, you have to delete all the data. In this case, it is useful to perform the initialising.

Reorganise the archive

1. Select **Reorganize archive** from the **File** menu.
2. Wait for the end of the operation before performing any other function.

Delete the archive

1. Select **Initialize Archive** from the **File** menu.
2. Wait for the end of the operation before performing any other function.

Delete a test

To delete an ergometry test, select **Test/Delete test**.

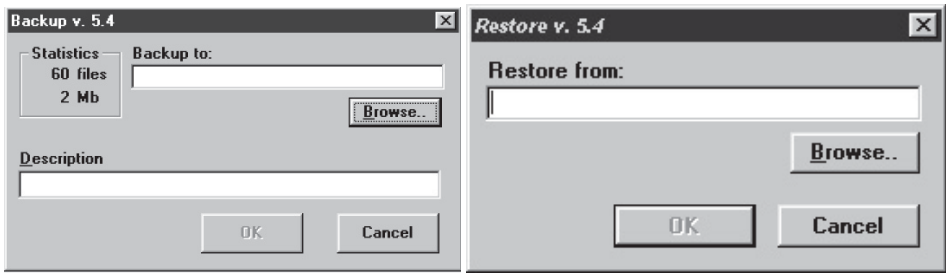
To delete a spirometry test, press the proper button in the Test Card.

Backup and restore

It is strongly recommended to backup files, a warning message will be displayed monthly. This function allows the user to restore the data if the PC or the HD will not work anymore.

Backup

1. Select **Backup archive** from the **File** menu.
2. Selecting the destination path with the **Browse** key or press **New** to create a new directory. Press **OK** to confirm.
3. In the dialog box it will appear an estimate of the number of floppy disks you need in order to back up the archives. Press **OK**.

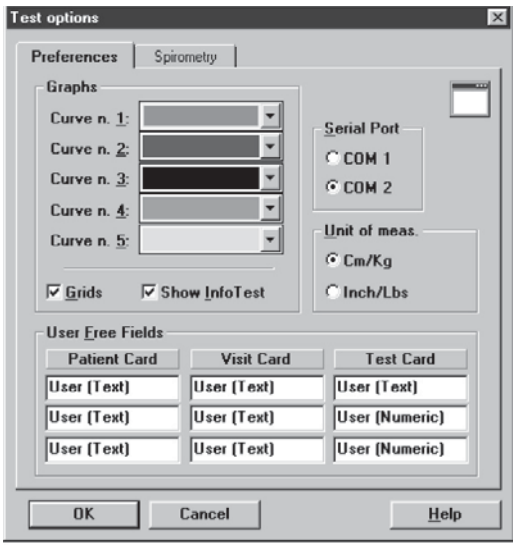


Restore

1. Select **Restore archive** from the **File** menu.
2. On the **Restore** dialog box specify the drive source and press **OK**, a dialog box will appear indicating all data of the backup processed.

Spirometry Settings

Quark PFT software allows to configure some options selecting **Configure** from the **Option** menu.



Graphs

All the graphs visualised and/or printed can be customised in colours and appearance.

1. Select the desired colours of the curves (5 curves max can be overlapped on the same graph).
2. Enable or disable the **Grid** option.
3. Enable or disable the **Show Info Test** option.

Serial port

You must select the serial port RS 232 that will be used to connect the Quark PFT with the PC.

To select the serial port, click on the proper **COM** button (the selected port must be different from the mouse one).

Units of measurements

It is possible to configure the units of measurements, weight and height, for printing and viewing.

To select the units of measurement click on **cm/Kg** or **in/lb** according to the desired format.

Using extra fields

The Patient's database is organised in 3 different cards (Patient card, Visit Card and Test card.) where it is possible to store the information about patients and visits .

Besides the standard information, it is possible to customise some fields (user free fields), entering and labelling measurements coming from other devices.

The customisable free fields are:

- 3 fields in the Patient Card (Patient's information)
- 3 fields in the Visit Card (information about the visits)
- 3 fields (2 numeric) in the Test card information about Test)

Customise the fields

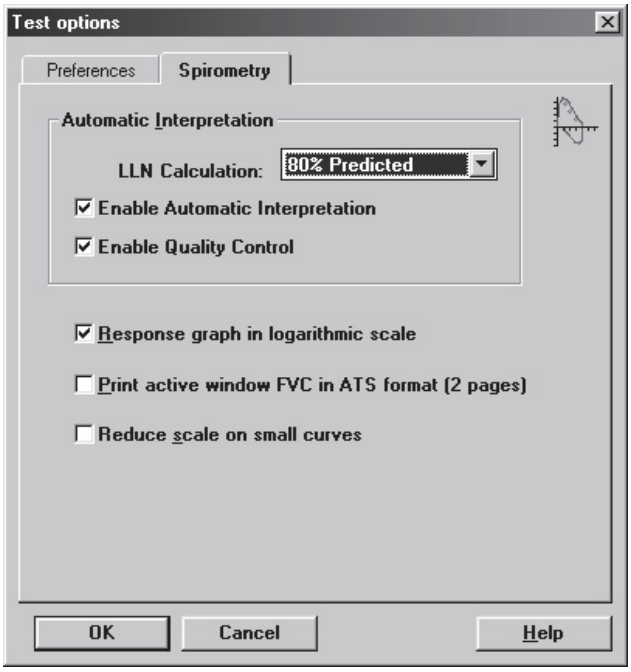
In the group **User free fields** type the desired text in the 9 fields available.

Spirometry

Setting spirometry options

The software allows to configure some options selecting **Configure** from the **Option** menu.

Spirometry



Automatic Interpretation

Quark PFT has the function of interpreting each test performed by a patient visualising an automatic diagnosis. The algorithm has been calculated basing on "Lung Function Testing: selection of reference values and interpretative strategies, A.R.R.D. 144/ 1991:1202-1218".

The automatic diagnosis is calculated at the end of the FVC Test if:

- the automatic diagnosis option is enabled.
- the patient's anthropometric data allow the calculation of the LLN (Lower Limit of Normal range).
- at least one FVC test has been performed.

To enable/disable the automatic diagnosis:

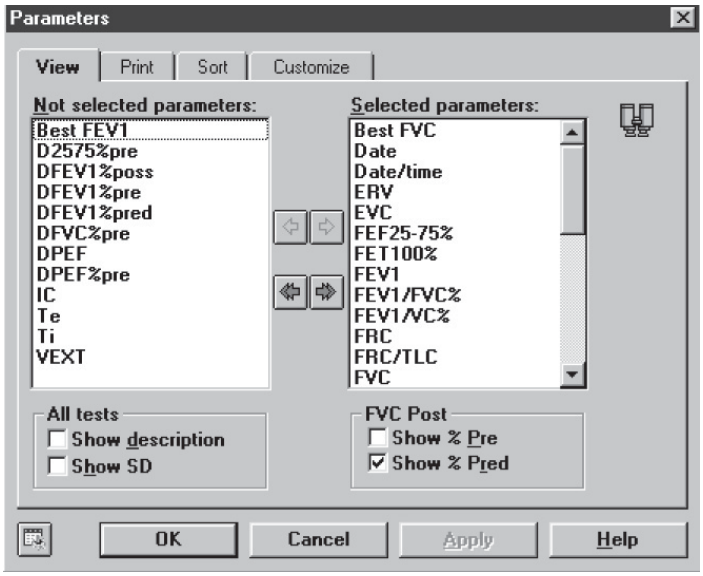
1. Click on **Enable Automatic Interpretation** checkbox to enable or disable the calculation and the visualisation of the automatic interpretation.
2. Select the LLN (Lower Limit of Normal Range) criteria among the ATS (LLN=Pred-0.674*SD), ERS (LLN=Pred-1.647*SD) or 80%Pred (LLN=Pred*0.8) specifications.

Quality control

Quark PFT allows a quality test control. The calculation has been carried out referring to "Spirometry in the Lung Health Study: Methods and Quality Control, A.R.R.D. 1991; 143:1215-1223". The messages concerning the quality control are shown at the end of the test.

To enable/disable the quality control, click on **Enable Quality Control** checkbox.

Parameters manager



The program allows to calculate a huge number of parameters; it is advisable, in order to simplify the analysis of the results, to view, to print and to sort the desired parameters only. Select the menu item **Options/Parameters...**

View

Move the parameters to view into the *Selected parameters* list.

Print

Move the parameters to print into the *Selected parameters* list.

Sort

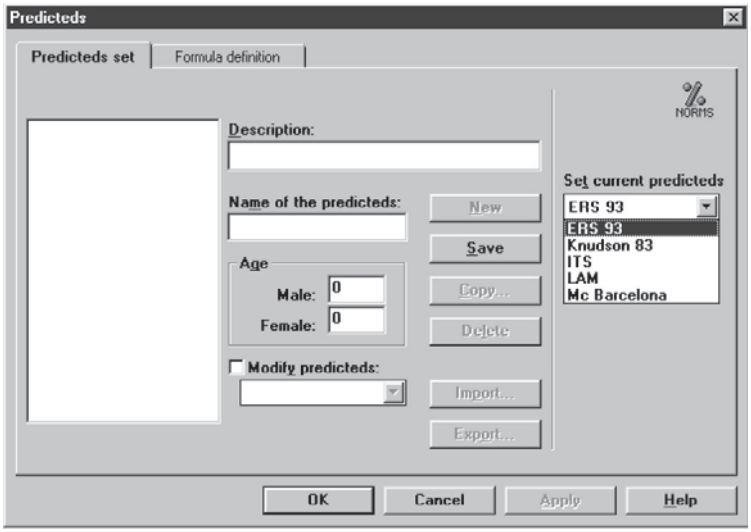
Drag the parameter up or down with the mouse.

Customise

Add, modify and delete custom parameters.

If it is necessary to restore the default parameters press the button in the left corner of the window to initialise the parameters database.

Predicted values manager



The program contains a preset of predicted equations, but the user is allowed to customise its own predicted sets. Select **Predicteds**... from **Options menu.**

The window is divided into two forms: **Predicteds set** and **Formula definition**.

Predicteds set

This form allows the user to manage the set of predicteds. The following information define a set:

Name: identifies the set and cannot be duplicated;

Description: free field;

Age: the adult predicteds start since this age.

To enter a new set of predicteds click on the **New** button. The field **Name** must be filled and must be unique. To stop without saving click on the **Cancel** button. To save the set, click on the **Save** button.

To delete a set of predicteds click on the **Delete** button. If a set is deleted, also the associated formulae are deleted.

It is possible to generate a new set of predicteds with the same attributes and the same formulae of the selected one. To do this click on the **Copy**... button and specify a new Name.

To import a set of predicteds click on the **Import**... button and select a file of Predicteds files type.

To export a set of predicteds click on the **Export**... button.

In the list **Set current predicteds** choose the current predicteds for printing and viewing.

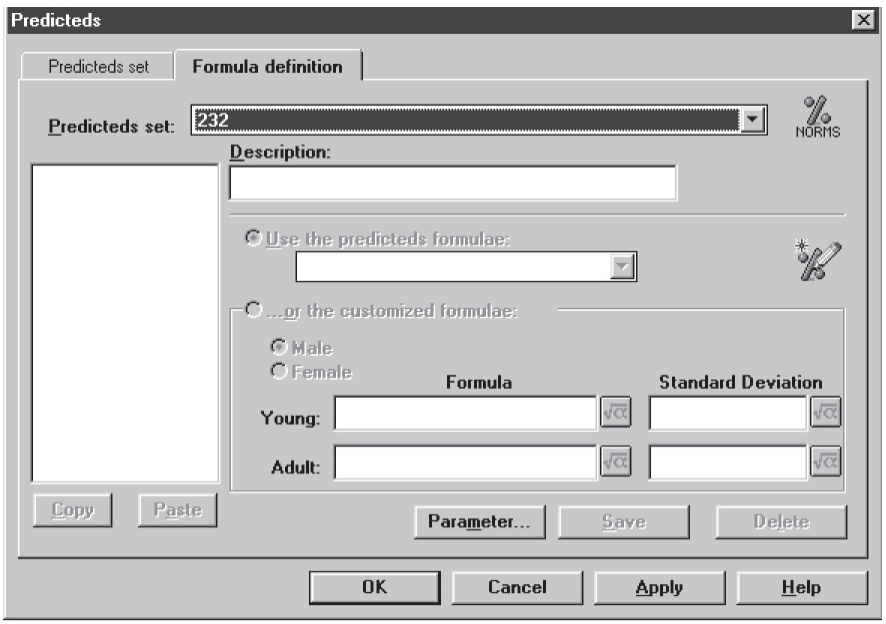
Set the current predicted

Quark PFT allows to calculate the predicted values according to the following configurable sets:

Adults	Paediatrics
ERS 93	Zapletal
Knudson83	Knudson83
ITS white	ITS white
ITS black	ITS black
LAM	LAM
MC Barcelona	MC Barcelona
Nhanes III	Nhanes III

Select the desired choice in the group **Predicted**.

Formula definition



This form allows the user to manage the formulae associated to a set of predicteds.

Select the set of predicteds from the list **Predicteds** set.

To insert a new parameter click on the **New**... button.

The parameter formulae can be:

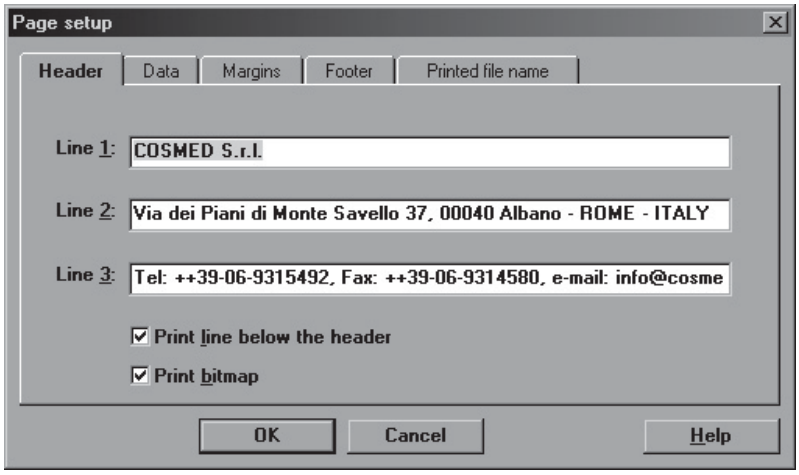
- calculated according to the predicteds in the list **Use the predicteds formulae**;
- customised by the user with the option **...or the customised formulae**.

The **Delete** button deletes the selected parameter.

The **Copy** button stores the selected parameter in memory.

The **Paste** button inserts a new parameter from the one copied. If the name is not unique, the user is asked whether to specify a new name or to replace the existing parameter.

Page set-up



Select **Page Setup**... from the **File** menu.

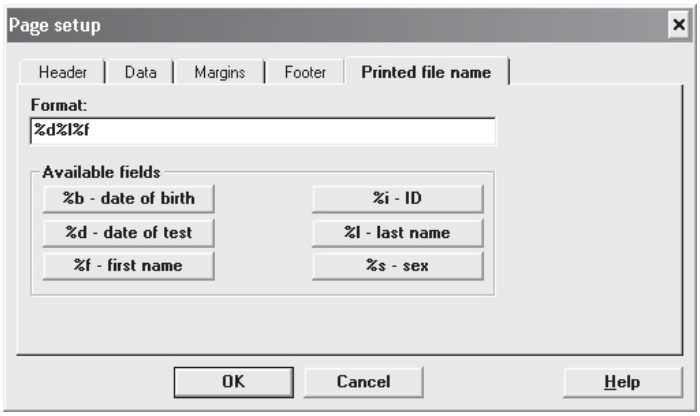
Header — All the printouts carried out by the program are preceded by 3 rows of customisable header (usually they contain the name and the address of the Hospital using the spirometer).

Data — Patient and visit information are printed below the header. These data are reported on 3 columns and 5 rows. the user may configure the disposition, change and eventually cancel the fields, as he prefers.

Margins — Configures the print margins from the borders of the paper. The unit of measure is decided in **Units of measurements**.

Footer — Configures information at the bottom of the page.

Printed file name — Defines the automatic name to be asssigned to the pdf file, if the report will be printed in this format.



In the example it has been set to create a filename composed by <date of the test> followed by <last name> and <first name>.

Spirometry tests

▲▲▲
***Note**: Read carefully the contraindications in Chapter 1.*

Once completed the phases of the introduction of the patient's data and the visit data, it is possible to carry out the spirometric tests.

Quark PFT allows to perform the following tests:

Key	Test
FVC pre	Forced Vital Capacity
FVC post	Forced Vital Capacity after bronchial stimulation
SVC	Slow Vital Capacity
MVV	Maximum Voluntary Ventilation
FRC	Nitrogen Wash-out
CV	Closing Volume
DLCO	CO Diffusing capacity
P0,1	Respiratory Drive

***Note:** The FVC, SVC and MVV tests must be performed with the flowmeter disconnected from the breathing valve.*

Before performing any test make sure that:

1. Quark PFT is properly connected to your PC and the selected serial port (COM1, COM2) corresponds to the one effectively use.
2. The name shown on the status bar corresponds to the patient who is to carrying out the tests.
3. The today's visit card exists.

Forced Vital Capacity (pre)

FVC is a reference test to verify obstructive (airflow limitations) and restrictive disorders (lung volume limitations). To achieve good test results it is fundamental a good manoeuvre (quality control messages, real time plots …)

The main parameters measured during FVC tests are:

FVC	Forced Vital Capacity
FEV1	Forced Expiratory Volume in 1 second
FEV1/FVC%	FEV1 as a percentage of FVC
PEF	Peak Expiratory Flow
FEF25-75%	Forced mid-Expiratory Flow

The two representative plots are the Flow/Volume and Volume/Time loops.

By comparing FVC, FEV1 and FEV1/FVC% values the software allows an automatic interpretation concerning the levels of obstructive and/or restrictive disorders.

Recommendations

- The flowmeter has to be disconnected from the breathing valve
- The patient should wear the nose clips
- The turbine has been recently calibrated (ATS recommends a daily calibration)
- The paper mouthpiece or the antibacterial filter is properly connected to the flowmeter through the corresponding adapter

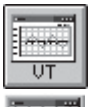
For hygienic reasons, we strongly recommend the use of a bacterial filter.

If a kid must perform the test it is recommended to enable the encouragement function which shows exactly the manoeuvre of the FVC test.

Perform a FVC (pre) test

1. Select **Forced Vital Capacity pre** from the **Test** menu and wait for the green led is prompted on the right side of the screen.
2. Explain the manoeuvre to the patient and press the **F2** key.
3. Wait some seconds and perform the test.
4. After having performed the test, press **F3** or wait for the automatic end (5 seconds without flow), so that the software displays the F/V and V/t graphs, the main parameters, and the predicteds values.
5. In order to visualise the F/V and V/t graph and the main parameters press the following buttons:

view Flow Volume graph



view Volume Time graph

view data of the test

6. Press **Alt+F3** to stop the acquisition discarding the results.
7. Repeat the test until it is correctly performed (ATS recommends 3 times).

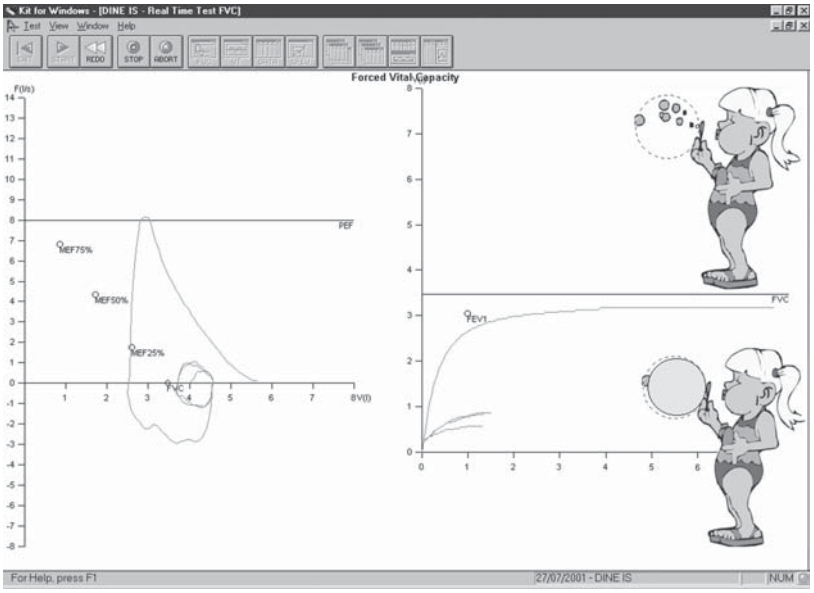
8. Press **Exit** to visualise the test list carried out during current session together with the results of the main parameters.
9. Select the test that you want to save (the Best Test according to the ATS criteria is highlighted as default) and press **OK.**

Test encouragement

During FVC manoeuvre you might experience some lack of collaboration with kids or with other patients. In this case you may find a good help in using the encouragement software tool.

Perform the FVC test with the encouragement

1. Select **Encouragement** from **View** menu.
2. Perform the test as explained in the previous paragraph.



Slow Vital Capacity

Important test for assessing COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) patients affected by this disease might present a the Slow Vital Capacity could be higher than the Forced one (FVC).

The main parameters measured during SVC tests are:

EVC	Expiratory Slow Vital Capacity
IVC	Inspiratory Slow Vital Capacity
ERV	Expiratory Reserve Volume
IRV	Inspiratory Reserve Volume

If the inspiratory/expiratory maximal manoeuvre is preceded by a some breaths at tidal volume the software allows to measure the Respiratory Pattern, represented by the following parameters:

VE	Ventilation per minute
Vt	Tidal volume
Rf	Respiratory frequency
Ttot	Breath time
Ti/Ttot	Inspiratory time/Ttot
Vt/Ti	Vt/Ti

Perform a SVC test

1. Select **Slow Vital Capacity** from the **Test** menu and wait for the green led is prompted on the right side of the screen.
2. Press **F2** and instruct the Patient to breath normally until the message “carry out…” is prompted; then ask to perform a Slow Vital Capacity (deep inhalation, maximal slow expiration and deep inhalation again).
3. Press **F3** or wait for automatic interruption (5 seconds without flow) in order to visualise the V/t graph together with the main parameters compared to the predicted values
4. To visualise the V/t graph and the main parameters press the follow buttons:

view Volume Time graph

view data of the test

5. Press **Alt+F3** to stop the acquisition discarding the results.
6. Repeat the test until it is correctly performed (ATS recommends 3 times).
7. Press **Exit** to visualise the test list carried out during current session together with the results of the main parameters.
8. Select the test that you want to save (the Best Test according to the ATS criteria is highlighted by default) and press **OK.**

The reference for the ERV calculation is displayed on the V/T graph.

Maximum Voluntary Ventilation

Test for assessing the maximum ventilatory capacity. In the past, it was commonly performed during routine PF tests, however its clinical use declined over the years. Today MVV test is most commonly performed as part of the exercise tolerance tests, where it is used as an index of maximum ventilatory capacity. Test consists in breathing in and out deeply and rapidly for 12, 15 seconds. The expired volume during this short period is then extrapolated

The most important measured parameter is the following:

MVV Maximum Voluntary Ventilation

Perform a MVV test

1. Select **Maximum Voluntary Ventilation** from the **test** menu and wait for the green led is prompted on the right side of the screen.
2. Press **F2** and make the Patient breath as much deeply and rapidly as possible for at least 12 seconds.
3. Press **F3** or wait for automatic interruption (5 seconds without flow) in order to visualise the V/t graph together with the main parameters compared to the predicted values
4. To visualise the V/t graph and the main parameters press the follow buttons:

view Volume Time graph

view data of the test

5. Press **Alt+F3** to stop the acquisition discarding the results.
6. Repeat the test until it is correctly performed (ATS recommends 3 times).
7. Press **Exit** to visualise the test list carried out during current session together with the results of the main parameters.
8. Select the test that you want to save (the Best Test according to the ATS criteria is highlighted as default) and press **OK.**

Bronchial Provocation Test

Bronchodilator test

▲▲▲
***Note**: Read carefully the contraindications in Chapter 1.*

Bronchodilators are administered routinely in the PFT laboratory to determine whether airflow obstruction is reversible. Bronchodilators increase airway calibre by relaxing airway smooth muscle.

The test consists of comparing results between the reference FVC (FVC PRE) and the FVC POST performed after the administration of the drug. Increasing value of 13-15% of FEV1, respect to the basal value (FVC Pre) is considered as a reversible condition.

Main parameters are the following:

DFEV1%pre Change of FEV1 as a percentage of test PRE

DFVC%pre Change of FVC as a percentage of test PRE

DPEF%pre Change of PEF as a percentage of test PRE

Some authors states that the above mentioned parameters are too dependent from the FVC Pre, hence latest reference (ERS93, [A comparison of six different ways of expressing the bronchodilating response in asthma and COPD; reproducibility and dependence of pre bronchodilator FEV1: E. Dompeling, C.P. van Schayck et Al; ERJ 1992, 5, 975-981]) recommend the following parameters:

DFEV1%pred Change of FVC as a percentage of predicted value

DFEV1%poss Change of FEV1 as a percentage of "possible value"

Methacholine and Histamine Bronchial provocation Tests

The most common indication for performing methacholine and histamine bronchial challenges is to diagnose hyperresponsive airways. Some patients demonstrate normal baseline pulmonary function despite complaints of "tightness" wheezing, cough, and a little or not response to bronchoconstrictor. Other patients demonstrate spirometric improvement after use of bronchoconstrictor have diurnal variation in peak flows. In this groups aerosolised bronchial challenges are used to confirm a diagnosis of Asthma.

We can summarise the use of the test as follows:

1. Diagnose asthma
2. Confirm a diagnosis of asthma
3. Document the severity of hyperresponsivness
4. Follow changes in hyperresponsivness

When patients with hyperresponsive airways inhale certain pharmacologic agents (i.e. Methacholine or histamine) the airways respond by constricting.

Test consists of executing repeated FVC following the pharmacologic agents inhalation according to an established protocol. The fall of the FEV1 parameter is used to calculate the bronchial hyperresponsivness. The most important parameter is the PD20 that is amount of drug (mg/ml) that causes a reduction of 20% of the FEV1 respect the basal value (without drug).

Main parameters are:

P10 Dose that causes a 10% fall of FEV1.

P15 Dose that causes a 15% fall of FEV1.

P20 Dose that causes a 20% fall of FEV1.

The representative plot is the *Dose/response curve*, showing the percentage variation of FEV1 versus the Drug dose in logarithmic scale.

The program assumes as the **baseline test** the best **FVC pre** carried out during the today's visit. You can change the reference pre test editing the **Post** test.

The name of the drug, its quantity and its unit of measurement, can be typed immediately before any **FVC post** manoeuvre (manual protocol) or can be stored in a database of bronchoprovocation (**File/Bronchial Provocation protocols Database…**).

Perform the test

(During 1st step only) select **Protocol...** from the **Test** menu and choose the name of the bronchoprovocation protocol that you are going to use (**manual protocol** if you want to type the information about the agent before any manoeuvre)

1. Select **FVC post** from the **Test** menu.

2. Select an existing protocol or click on "manual protocol", and wait the green leds turned on.
3. Press **F2**, or the button by side, to start the test.

4. Press **F3**, or the button by side, to achieve the test.
5. In order to visualise the V/t graph and the main parameters press the follow buttons:

view Flow Volume graph

view data of the test

view bronchial provocation response

6. Press **Alt+F3** to stop the acquisition discarding the results.
7. Repeat the test until it is correctly performed (ATS recommends 3 times).

8. Press **Exit** to visualise the test list carried out during current session together with the results of the main parameters.
9. Select the test that you want to save (the Best Test according to the ATS criteria is highlighted as default) and press **OK.**

Bronchial Provocation protocols Database

The response to a bronchoprovocator is usually assessed in terms of change in the FEV1, vital capacity or airways resistance on the basis of serial measurements (FVC manoeuvres) in which the results of the initial test constitute the reference values. The international literature proposes several standardised protocols in order to address the methodological issues of the various available techniques.

The possibility to store a bronchoprovocation protocol in a database is useful to simplify and automate the sequence of operations that the Physician need to execute during the bronchoprovocation tests.

The typical sequence of activities to carry out a bronchoprovocation test are:

1. Typing and storing a bronchoprovocation protocol in the database (usually only once).
2. Selection of protocol among the list of the ones already present in the database before carrying out the FVC post tests (the selection of "manual protocol" allows to execute the test fully manually).
3. Performing the Post tests.

Enter a new Bronchial provocation protocol in the archive

1. Select **Bronchoprov. protocols database** from the **File** menu.
2. Type the Protocol name**,** the Bronchoprovocator name and the unit of measurement in the proper input fields.
3. If the bronchoprovocator has a cumulative effect select the cumulative check button.
4. Enter the quantities for each step and press the button .

Viewing results

All the visualisation functions refer to the test carried out by the Current Patient, whose name is indicated on the left-side of the status bar.

To view tests results:

1. Select the **Patients** from the **File** menu
2. Select the patient corresponding to the test you want to view.
3. Select in the list box of the tests up to 5 tests of the kind (FVC, VC/IVC, or MVV) and press **OK**.

To switch between graph and or data use the following buttons on the toolbar:

view Flow Volume graph (F5)

view Volume Time graph (F6)

view data of the test (F7)

view bronchial provocation response.

If you need more than one visualisation meantime use the **New Window** function from the **Window** menu.

If you need to display a list of visits:

- Select **Visits list...** from the **File** menu.
- Type the name of the Company and/or the time interval desired or simply confirm for the complete list.

Tests of the current patient

If a **current patient** has been selected you can quickly view his tests selecting **Test current patient...** from the **View** menu.

Delete a test

1. Select **Patients** from the **File** menu or press the button by side.
2. Select the test that you want to eliminate from the list of the tests referred to the Current Patient and press **Delete**.

Printing results

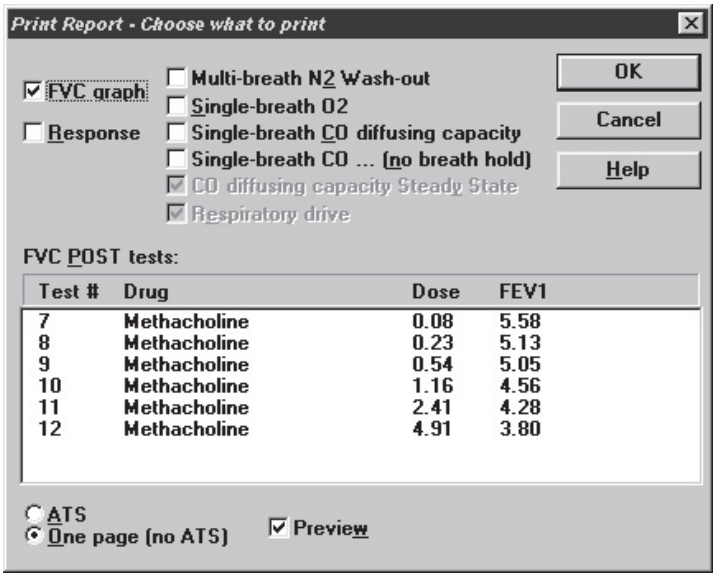
You can print out in three different ways:

- printing the Report
- printing the Active Window
- printing a series of reports

Printing Reports

To print a report of the current visit, select **Print report…** from **File** menu. The software will choose automatically the best performed test.

The standard Report is composed by 1, 2 or 3 pages depending if you wish to printout the FVC data and the graphs together on the first page or if you wish to printout the bronchoprovocation response.



- Selecting the option **One page (no ATS)** the report will contain, on one page, the F/V and V/t graphs of the best test, overlapped on the **FVC Post**, the patient data, the notes, the diagnosis and the test results.
- Otherwise the report will contain two pages, the first with the patient data, the graphs and the diagnosis, and the second one with the measured parameters, according to the ATS recommendations.
- The 3rd page will contain the bronchoprovocation response.

Select the desired options:

FVC graph	Prints the F/V and V/t curves for the best FVC test.
One page (no ATS)	Prints data and graphs on the first page.
Response	Prints the bronchoprovocator response.
FVC post	Prints data and graphs for the Post FVC test (the test can be selected among the test performed in the current visit).
Multi breath N_2 wash out	Prints the best FRC test of the current visit.
Single breath O_2	Prints the best CV test of the current visit.
Single breath CO diffusing capacity	Prints the best DLCO with apnoea test of the current visit.
Single breath CO (no breath hold)	Prints the best DLCO without apnoea test of the current visit
CO diffusing capacity Steady State	Prints the best DLCO Steady State test of the current visit
Respiratory drive	Prints the best P0,1 test of the current visit.
Preview	Views a report preview on the screen.

Printing the active window

This printout function is only enabled when the active window (title bar highlighted) is one of the following objects:

- Any kind of Graph.
- Numeric data
- List of visit

To print the active window

1. Ensure that the active window is one of the preceding objects.
2. Select **Print Active window** from **File** menu.

Printing a series of reports

Sometimes it is useful to printout automatically a series of reports (all tests carried out with the employees, all tests carried out in the today's session).

To print out proceed as follows:

1. Select **Visit List** from the **File** menu
2. Set the criteria of the visits to be added in the list (from, to,...)
3. Select **Print Report** from the **File** menu.

Electronic reports (*.pdf)

If an Adobe PDF writer "Printer Driver" is installed and set as the default printer, it is possible to store the printout report automatically in any location of the HD or eventually LAN paths according to a customizable filename format.

It is possible to define the created filename format selecting **File/Page Set up...** (see Page set-up).

Export data

With this function you can export the test data in 4 different formats:

- *.txt (ASCII)
- *.xls (Microsoft Excel)
- *.wk1 (Lotus 123)
- *.xpo (Cosmed)

Export a test

1. Select **Export tests** from the **File** menu**.**
2. Select the test to export from the list box and press **OK**.
3. Type the name and the format of the file in the dialog **Save as**. If the ASCII format is selected, the Text button in the dialog box Save as allows you to configure the separators for character based files.

   With the *.xpo Cosmed file format it is possible to import data from another Quark archive. Press **OK** to confirm.
4. Select the folder for the export and type the file name. Press **OK** to confirm. A status bar will show the file creation.

Lung Volumes

Lung volumes tests (N_2 washout)

In the PFT lab the measurement of "Lung Volumes" usually refers to the measurement of Total Lung Capacity (TLC), residual volume (RV), functional residual capacity (FRC), and Vital Capacity (VC). These measurements are essential to assess lung function, they are important for the diagnosis of restrictive disorders.

FRC is most commonly determined with one of three basic techniques:

1. Multiple-breath open circuit Nitrogen washout
2. Body Plethysmography
3. Multiple-breath closed circuit Helium washout

COSMED Quark PFT uses the nitrogen wash-out technique to measure Lung volumes. This method involves removing or "washing-out" the N2 gas present in a patient's lung by having the patient breathe 100% O2 for several minutes (usually 7 minutes or until the final concentration of N2 is below 1.5-2.5%). Since the whole expired nitrogen come from the initial lung volume, a simple equation allows to get FRC value.

The main parameters measured during this test are:

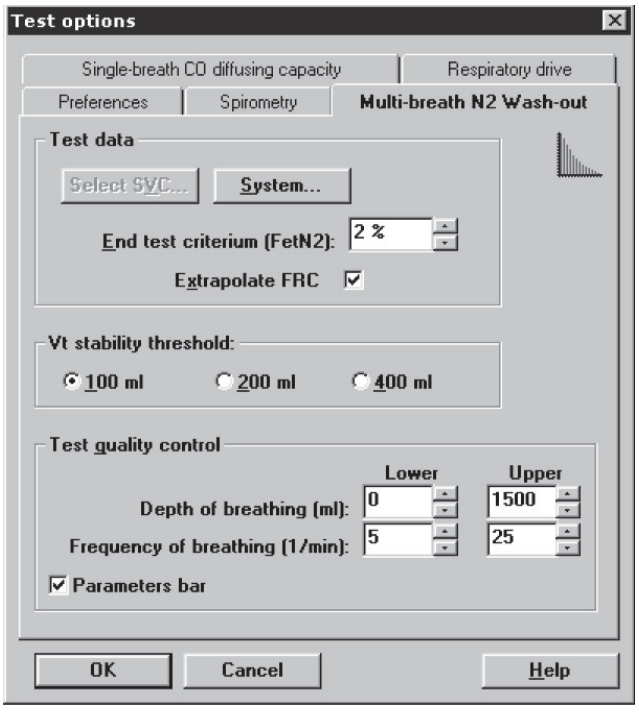
FRC	Functional Residual Capacity
CEV	Total ventilated volume during the test
Wash-out time	Test duration
RV	Residual Volume
TLC	Total Lung Capacity
RV/TLC	Motley index

Recommendations

- The system must be calibrated before each test (See Calibration chapter)
- The flowmeter must be connected properly to the breathing valve and the soft mouthpiece must be properly fixed to the corresponding adapter.
- Check that the O_2 cylinder is open and its output pressure is adjusted in the range 5-6 bar.

Setting N2 wash-out options

1. Select **Settings...** from **Options** menu.
2. Select **Multi-breath N_2 Wash-out**
3. Set the desired value in all the fields described in the next table.



Option	Description
End-of-test criterion	$FetN_2$ value under which the wash-out test is concluded automatically
FRC Extrapolating	Enable the extrapolation of $FetN_2$ to the end-of-test criterion
Vt stability threshold	Recognition criterion of regular respiration
Breathing Depth	Range of respiration control bar during FRC (tidal volume)
Breathing Frequency	Range of respiration control bar during FRC (respiratory frequency).

Pressing the **System…** button, you can set the following options:

Option	Description
System dead space	Add the volume of the viral filter eventually used
O2 cylinder impurities	Refer to the used O2 cylinder analysis certification

Perform the test

1. Select **Multi-Breath N_2 wash-out** from the **Test** menu and wait for the green led is prompted on the right side of the screen.
2. Connect the patient to the breathing valve and invite him/her to breathe normally.

3. Wait for the message “carry out slow vital capacity” is prompted on the screen of the PC and let the patient to perform a slow vital capacity.
4. Wait for a normal breathing pattern is again established and press **Start (F2)** to begin the wash-out with oxygen.

5. Wait for the final Nitrogen concentration ($FetN_2$) reaches a value lower than 2.5% and press **Stop (F3)** to conclude the test.
6. In order to visualise the graph and the main parameters press the follow buttons:

view FRC graph

view Volume Time graph

view data of the test

view breath by breath data

At the end of the test, you can edit the test:

- Display the test to be modified
- Right click with the mouse and select **Edit...**to change the test properties (wash-out volume, sample volume, effective breath hold time calculation...).

Closing Volume Test (CV)

The Patient perform one single inspiration of 100% O2 following a maximal expiration (RV level) and then expires smoothly through a breathing system able to measure both the instantaneous N_2 concentration and expired flow.

The expired nitrogen is plotted on a N_2/Volume graph from which test results are obtained. The graph presents 4 different phases:

Phase I: The gas expired during **Phase I** represents the oxygen coming from the dead volume of the measurement system and the upper airways not interested by any distribution phenomenon.

Phase II: Shows the N_2% rising belonging to the spaces connecting the upper airways and the alveolar volume where the initial N_2 has be diluted with the inspired oxygen. In this phase the Anatomic Dead Space is calculated (Fowler method).

Phase III: It is called ***Alveolar Plateau***. It shows the average N_2 concentration resulting from the dilution of the air originally contained in the Residual Volume with the inspired Oxygen. The slope of this plateau (about 1.5% for normal subjects) is an useful index for assessing distribution disorders (Patients affected by severe emphysema can reach 10% values).

Phase IV: The end of ***Phase III*** corresponds to the beginning of the so called ***Closing Volume*** which represents the last section of the Vital Capacity before the Residual Volume. The quick increase of the N2% belongs to the emptying of the latest alveoli, richest of N_2 because not reached by the inspired O_2. Increased values of CV can be related to lung pathologies.

The main parameters calculated during this test are:

CV Closing Volume

Delta N_2% Delta N_2% between 750ml and 1250ml of expiration.

Recommendations

- The system must be calibrated before each test (See Calibration chapter)
- The flowmeter must be connected properly to the breathing valve and the soft mouthpiece must be properly fixed to the corresponding adapter.
- Check that the O_2 cylinder is open and its output pressure is adjusted in the range 5-6 bar.

Perform the test

1. Select **Single Breath O_2** from the **Test** menu and wait for the green led is prompted on the right side of the screen.
2. Connect the patient to the breathing valve and invite him/her to breathe normally.
3. Wait for the message “carry out Slow Vital Capacity” is prompted on the screen of the PC and let the patient to perform a slow vital capacity.
4. Wait for a normal breathing pattern is again established and press **Start (F2)** during a maximal exhalation.
5. Ask him/her to inspire up to TLC level and then to expire slowly maintaining the flow rate as much constant as possible (two lines corresponding to 250ml/min and 500ml/min can be used as a target interval).

   On the right side of the graph it is displayed a colored column, representing the instantaneous flow. This column is green if the flow is within the acceptable range, otherwise it is red.
6. The test stops automatically.
7. In order to visualise the graph and the main parameters press the follow buttons:

   View CV graph.

view Volume Time graph

view data of the test

At the end of the test, you can edit the test:

- Display the test to be modified
- Right click with the mouse and select **Edit...**to change the test properties (wash-out volume, sample volume, effective breath hold time calculation...).

P0.1 Respiratory drive

P0,1 (Respiratory drive)

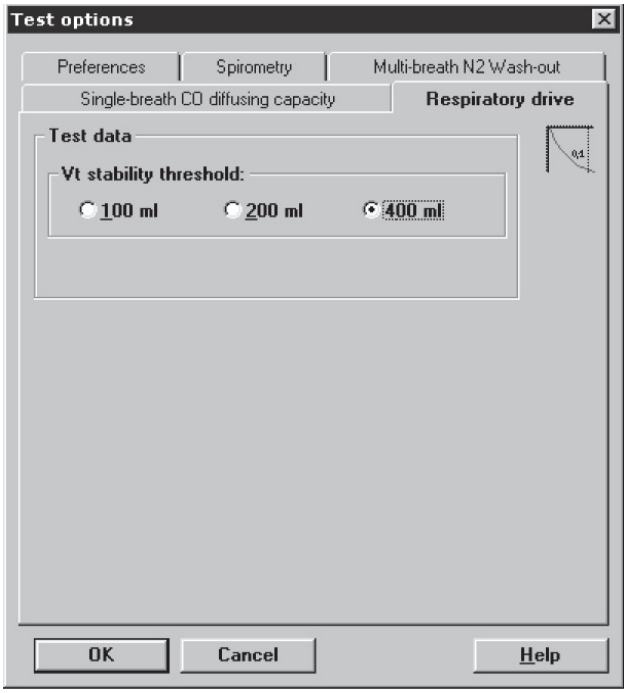
Aim of the test

The test named P0,1 or Respiratory Drive consists of evaluating the reduction of pressure caused by the patient's inhalation.

In order to evaluate the P0,1 the subjects breaths in a mouthpiece provided with a shutter and a pressure detector, by determining a shut down of the respiratory ways for 100 msec at the beginning of the inhalation, its possible to measure the reduction of pressure. The shut down is so short that the patient keeps breathing normally without realising it. Many other measurement can be carried out making the patient inhale increasing concentration of CO_2 and verifying the results.

Setting respiratory drive options

1. Select **Settings...** from **Options** menu.
2. Select **Respiratory drive**
3. Set the desired value in all the fields described in the next table.



Option	Description
Vt Stability threshold	Recognition criterion of regular respiration

Recommendations

- Connect the P0.1 valve on the “breathing valve” connector on the front panel of the Quark system.
- Verify that the cylinder driving the P0.1 valve (O_2-CO_2) is open.

Perform the test

1. Select **Respiratory Drive** from the **Test** menu and wait for the green led is prompted on the right side of the screen.
2. Breath at rest until the message “Press F2...” is prompted.
3. Wait for the Patient establish a regular breathing pattern and press **F2** whenever you want to close the inspiratory valve for measuring the P0.1 parameter.
4. Repeat the above mentioned manoeuvre several time both in room air or with enhanced CO_2 inspiratory gas.
5. Press **F3** to end the test.

6. To visualise the V/t graph and the main parameters press the follow buttons:

view P0.1 graph

view Volume Time graph

view breath by breath data

7. Press the **Abort** button to stop the acquisition discarding the results.

Lung diffusing capacity

CO Diffusing Capacity (DLCO) Test

The process of diffusion is defined as the flow of particles from an area of higher concentration to an area of lower concentration. The measurement of diffusion, as performed in pulmonary function laboratories, provides information about the transfer of gas between the alveoli and the pulmonary capillary blood. The two major gases involved in lung diffusion (O_2 and CO_2) must move through two barriers: the alveolar-capillary membrane and the blood plasma-red blood cell barrier.

The rate of diffusion across these primarily liquid barriers is limited by the surface area for diffusion, the distance the gas molecules must travel, the solubility coefficient of the gases in the liquid, the partial pressure difference (gradient) between air and blood and the density of each gas.

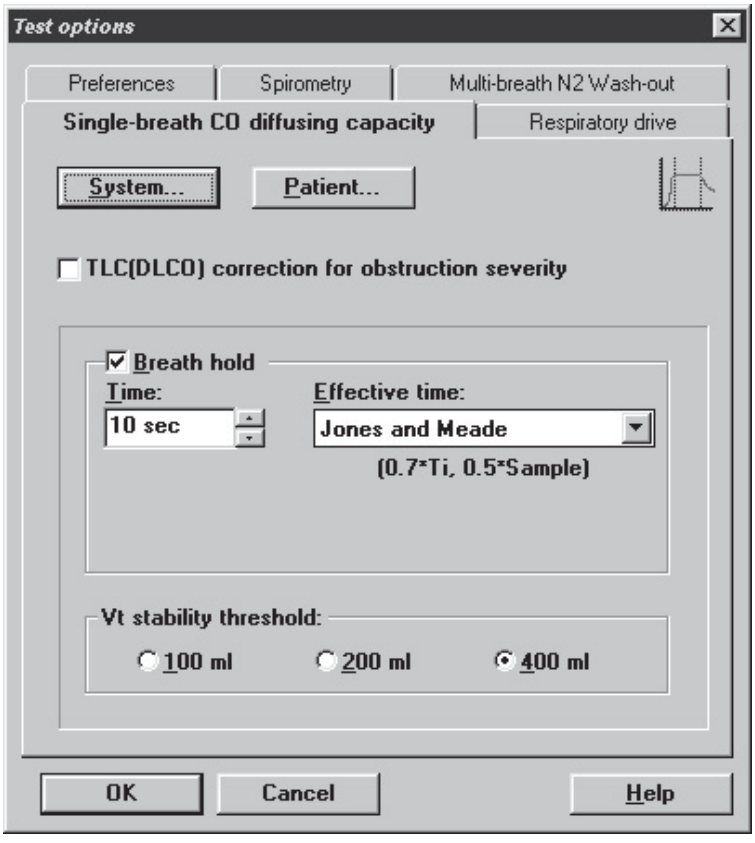
Measurements of the diffusing capacity is usually performed using Carbon Monoxide (CO) because it has a great affinity for Haemoglobin (210 times that of O_2), it is soluble in blood and its concentration in venous blood is insignificant.

The main techniques are:

1. Single Breath with Apnoea (ATS/ERS standard)
2. Single Breath without Apnoea (requires a fast response CO analyser)
3. Multiple Breath in Steady-State

Setting DLCO options

1. Select **Settings...** from **Options** menu.
2. Select **Single Breath CO diffusing capacity**
3. Set the desired value in all the fields described in the next table.



Option	Description
Apnoea time	ATS and ERS standard: 10 s
Effective time	Ogilvie[1], Jones & Meade[2], ESP[3]
Vt Stability threshold	Recognition criterion of regular respiration

[1] from the beginning of the inspiration till the beginning of sampling

[2] from 70% of inspiratory time, to 50% of sampling

[3] from 50% of Inspired Volume to the beginning of sampling

Pressing the **System…** button, you can set the following options:

Option	Description
System dead space	Add the volume of the viral filter eventually used
O_2 concentration	O_2 content of the used mixture (ATS 21%, ERS 17%)

Pressing the **Patient…** button, you can set the following options:

Option	Description
Physiologic dead space	calculation criterion (ATS=2.2*weight, manual)
Haemoglobin	calculation criterion (ATS=14.6 adult men, 13.4 women and children)
Carboxyhaemoglobin	digit the percentage value

Recommendations

- The system must be calibrated before each test (See Calibration chapter)
- The flowmeter must be connected properly to the breathing valve and the soft mouthpiece must be properly fixed to the corresponding adapter.
- Check that the DLCO cylinder is open and its output pressure is adjusted in the range 5-6 bar.

DLCO with breath-hold (standard technique)

The Patient carry out a maximal inspiration of a mixture containing a low concentration of CO (0.3%) and a tracer gas which is not metabolised (CH_4, Methane); then he is asked to breath hold for 10 seconds (the expiratory valve is kept closed) and finally he is allowed to expire slowly up to the Residual Volume (the expiratory valve is opened).

Analysing the concentrations of CO and the Tracer gas (CH_4) belonging to a portion of the expired volume (collected volume) obtained by discarding the beginning of the expiration (wash-out volume), the test indexes are determined.

The “wash-out volume” (0.75-1 L for normal subjects, 0.25-0.5 L with reduced Vital Capacity), the “collected volume” (0.5-1 L) and the calculation of the “breath hold time” (ESP, JONES, OGILVIE) have been standardised by both ATS and ERS.

If fast response CO and CH_4 analysers are used it is possible to optimise the selection of the “wash-out” and “collected” volumes according to the Vital Capacity of **the subject.** This is usually achieved operating graphically on the CO/CH_4 graphs.

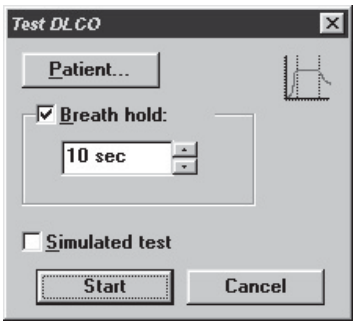
Repeating the DLCO test with different mixtures of inhaled gas it is possible to separates the contributes of the alveolar membrane (Dm) and the Capillary Blood Volume (Vc)

The main parameters of the DLCO test are:

DLCO	Lung Diffusing Capacity
DLCOcorr	Lung Diffusing Capacity corrected for Hb, COHb and PB
VA	Alveolar Volume
DLCO/VA	Krogh Index
Dm	Alveolar Membrane
Vc	Capillary Blood Volume

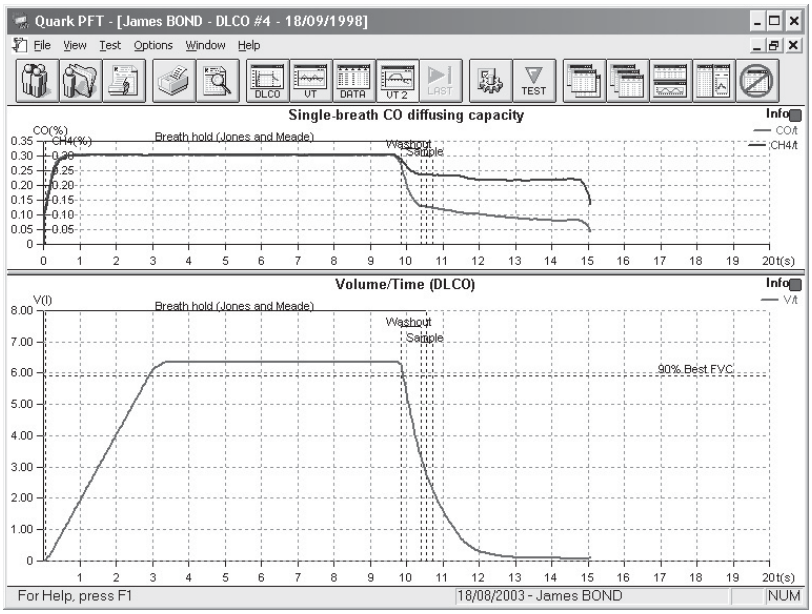
DLCO with apnoea (standard method)

1. Remove the sampling line from the flowmeter
2. Select **Single Breath CO diffusing capacity** from the **Test** menu
3. Confirm or in case change the test options:
   - Breath hold time
   - Simulated test (it allows to carry out the manoeuvre without inhaling gas, useful for teaching purposes)
   - Hb (haemoglobin)
   - Anatomic dead space

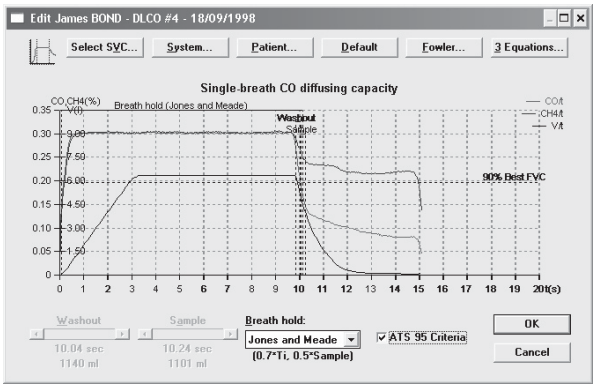


4. Wait for the zeroing of the analyser is completed and plug in again the sampling line in the flowmeter
5. Connect the Patient to the mouthpiece and let her/him breathing at rest until the message “Carry out Vital Capacity” is prompted
6. Carry out a Slow Vital Capacity if desired (this is not necessary for completing the DLCO test)
7. Invite the Patient to exhale up to Residual Volume and press **F2** during the maximal expiration
8. Coach the Patient to inhale up to Total Lung Capacity and to hold the breath until the expiratory valve will be automatically open; a quick full expiration shall follow and the test will be completed.

A dashed line indicates the 90% of the Best Vital Capacity (if a FVC or SVC test is available in the archive, otherwise it indicates the 90% of the Predicted VC), in order to verify the correctness of the manoeuvre.

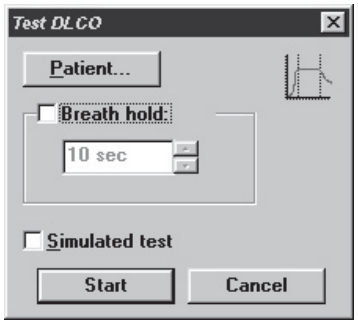


Double-click with the left mouse button in order to modify the test options (wash-out volume, sampling volume, calculation of the real apnoea time…). Checking the box **ATS95 Criteria**, it is possible to set automatically 1 litre for wash-out and sampling values, according to the ATS95 criteria.



DLCO without apnoea ("intrabreath" method)

1. Remove the sampling line from the flowmeter
2. Select **Single Breath CO diffusing capacity** from the **Test** menu
3. Confirm or in case change the test options:
   - Breath hold time (deselect the check box)
   - Simulated test (it allows to carry out the manoeuvre without inhaling gas, useful for teaching purposes)
   - Hb (haemoglobin)
   - Anatomic dead space



4. Wait for the zeroing of the analyser is completed and plug in again the sampling line in the flowmeter
5. Connect the Patient to the mouthpiece and let her/him breathing at rest until the message "Carry out Vital Capacity" is prompted
6. Carry out a Slow Vital Capacity if desired (this is not necessary for completing the DLCO test)
7. Invite the Patient to exhale up to Residual Volume and press **F2** during the maximal expiration
8. Coach the Patient to inhale up to Total Lung Capacity and to expire slowly maintaining the flow rates within the two target lines shown on the real-time window until the Vital Capacity has been exhaled.

A dashed line indicates the 90% of the Best Vital Capacity (if a FVC or SVC test is available in the archive, otherwise it indicates the 90% of the Predicted VC), in order to verify the correctness of the manoeuvre.

Double-click with the left mouse button in order to modify the test options (wash-out volume, sampling volume, calculation of the real apnoea time…).

Multiple breath DLCO test ("Steady-State" method)

In this test, the patient breathes regularly during the whole test (about 8 min): graphs and results will be displayed breath by breath.

Normally, during the first 2 minutes the patient inhales ambient air, then such a mixture: 0.1% CO, 0.1% CH4, 21% O2, N2 balance.

1. Remove the sampling line from the flowmeter
2. Select **CO diffusing capacity steady state** from the **Test** menu
4. Wait for the zeroing of the analyser is completed and plug in again the sampling line in the flowmeter
5. Connect the Patient to the mouthpiece and let her/him breathing at rest until the message "Carry out Vital Capacity" is prompted
6. Carry out a Slow Vital Capacity if desired (this is not necessary for completing the DLCO test)
7. While the patient is exhaling, press **F2** in order to start the mixture
8. When the steady state is reached, press **F3** to end the test.

Right-clicking you can generate new graphs and parameters to be displayed, both during the test and at the end.

MIP/MEP (option)

MIP/MEP test

The MIP/MEP test measures the maximum inspiratory/expiratory pressure of the patient. He/She breathes normally until the start of the test, perform a maximal expiration/inspiration and then inspires/expires with the maximum force against a valve which does not allow the air flow.

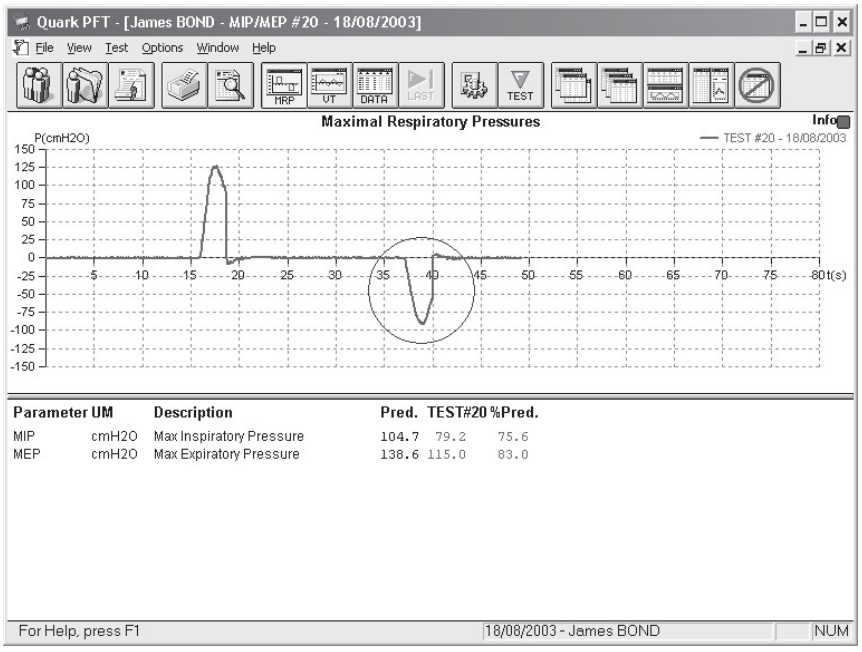
The measured parameters are:

MIP	Maximum inspiratory pressure
MEP	Maximum expiratory pressure

How to perform the test

1. Disconnect the breathing valve from the front panel of the Quark
2. Connect the MIP/MEP valve to the breathing valve connector on the front panel of the Quark and insert the flowmeter into the valve. Use a rubber mouthpiece connected to the antibacterial filter and nose clip.

3. Select **MIP/MEP** from **Test** menu and wait for the green led is prompted on the right side of the screen.
4. Breathe normally for some time.
5. Carry out a maximal expiration (for the MIP) or a maximal inspiration (for the MEP).
6. Press **F2** during the expiration/inspiration.
7. Inspire/Expire with the maximum force against the shutter until it opens automatically.
8. Repeat the same procedure for the expiratory (inspiratory) maneuver. It is not necessary to repeat the test since both MEP and MIP can be conducted during the same acquisition.
9. Press **F3** or wait the end of the test, so that the software displays the graphs, the measured parameters, and the predicteds values.


Quark PFT - [James BOND - MIP/MEP #20 - 18/08/2003]
File View Test Options Window Help
MRP VT DATA LAST TEST
Maximal Respiratory Pressures
Info
P(cmH2O)
TEST #20 - 18/08/2003
150 125 100 75 50 25 0 -25 -50 -75 -100 -125 -150
5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80t(s)
Parameter UM Description Pred. TEST#20 %Pred.
MIP cmH2O Max Inspiratory Pressure 104.7 79.2 75.6
MEP cmH2O Max Expiratory Pressure 138.6 115.0 83.0
For Help, press F1
18/08/2003 - James BOND
NUM

Pulse oximetry (option)

The oximetry test

The oximetry test measures the haemoglobin saturation, i.e. the percentage of the blood haemoglobin bearing oxygen. The test can be performed at rest or during/after a light exercise phase (cycling, jogging).

This test is not intended for measuring the oximetry during exercise tests. For this use, see chapter *Exercise testing*.

The test is completely automatic.

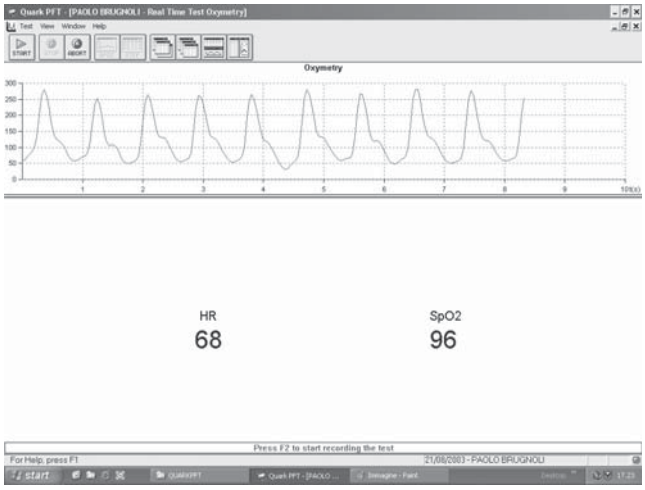
The measured parameters are:

SpO_2	Haemoglobin saturation
HR	Heart rate

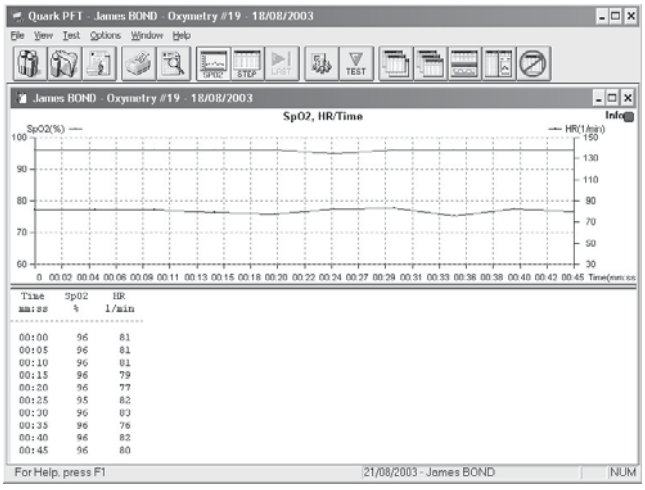
How to perform the test

1. Connect the pulse oximeter to auxiliary RS232 port on the back of the Quark PFT.
2. Connect the probe to finger or ear of the Patient (different probes are available).

3. Select **Oximetry** from the **Test** menu and wait for the green led is prompted on the right side of the screen.
4. In the first part of the test the HR and SpO_2 values, together with a plethysmographic graph, are displayed. The graph monitors the quality of the signal.



5. Wait for an acceptable quality of the real-time trace and press **F2** or the **Start** button to start the data acquisition.
6. Every 5 seconds, the HR and SpO_2 values are stored.
7. After the test, press **F3**, so that the software displays the graphs and the measured parameters.



Airway resistance measurement (option)

The airway resistance measurement test

The measurement of the airway resistance is an important determinant for the assessment of the respiratory system. Traditional methods of measurement are based on body plethysmography which, although highly standardised, require a certain degree of patient's co-operation.

In many cases (critical illness, acute asthma, geriatric and unconscious patients, neonates, pre-school children) this is not possible and different measuring methods are required. Instruments based on the interrupter technique are good alternatives to body plethysmography.

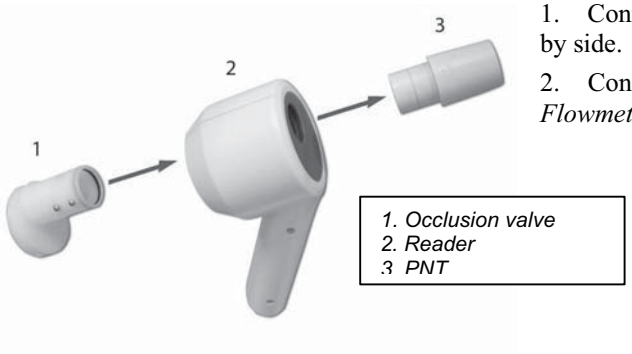
The idea behind the interrupter technique is that alveolar pressure will rapidly equilibrate the pressure at the mouth during a transient airflow interruption. Thus if we provoke an airflow interruption and measure the pressure at the mouth immediately after the interruption, we are able to express the airway resistance as the ratio between the pressure at the mouth (identical to alveolar one) and the value of the flow before the interruption.

The Appendix reports bibliographic references, which demonstrate a high reproducibility and correlation between the values so measured and those measured by body plethysmography.

The measured parameters are the following:

R_{occ_ex}	Expiratory resistance
G_{occ_ex}	Expiratory conductance
R_{occ_in}	Inspiratory resistance
G_{occ_in}	Inspiratory conductance

Preparing the R_{occ} module and connecting to the unit



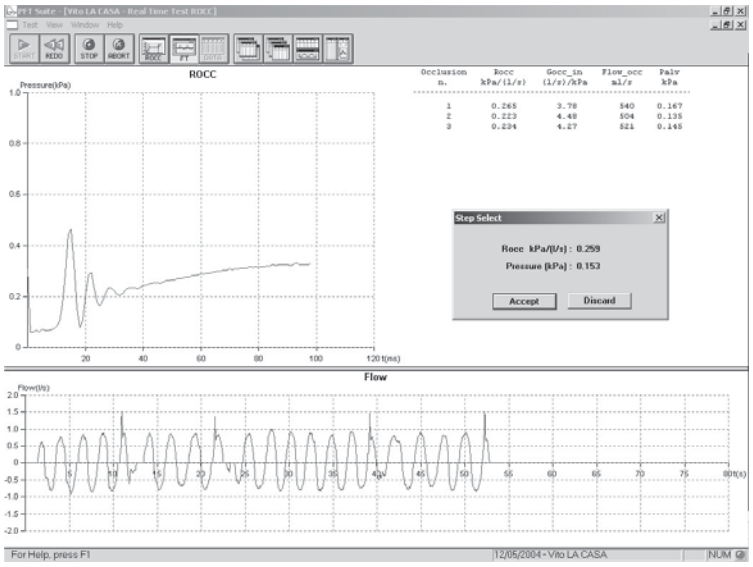
1. Connect the three parts of the R_{OCC} module as in the picture by side.
2. Connect the module to the Quark PFT unit through the *Flowmeter* connector, on the front panel.

Performing the test

1. Select **Rocc** from the **Test** menu.
2. The *Test option* window will open

   By means of this window you can set the following options:

   - Random (automatic) or manual occlusion
   - Occlusion activated on the inspiration or expiration
   - Value of the flow at which the occlusion is activated
   - Use of COSMED antibacterial filter
   - Parameters for the back-extrapolation algorithm.
3. Wait for the end of the calibration.
4. Let the patient to breathe inside the module.
5. If *manual occlusion* is selected, press **F2** each time you desire to activate an occlusion.
6. After each occlusion, you are asked if accept or discard the result.

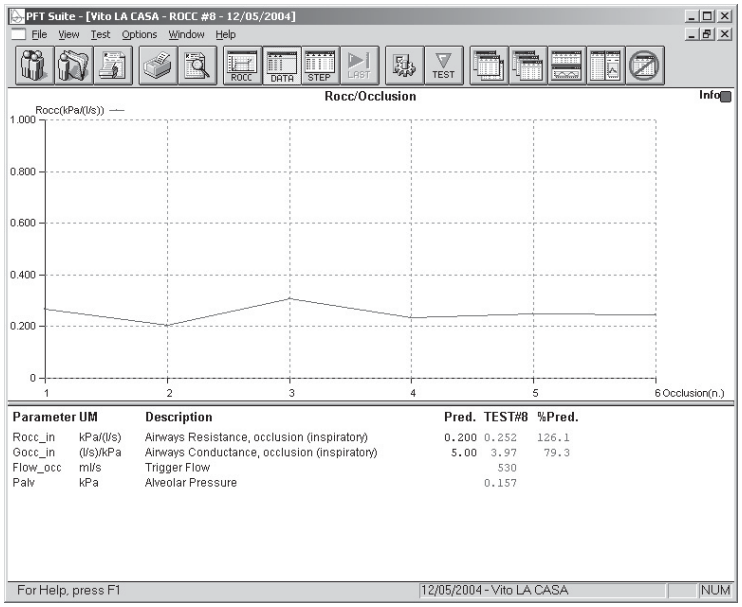


7. End the test by pressing **F3** or the button by side.
8. In order to view the graphs or the main parameters, press the following buttons:

view the R_{OCC} graph

view an average of the measured parameters

view all the performed steps



9. Press **Alt+F3** or the button by side to stop the acquisition discarding the results.

Exercise testing

Recommendations for the exercise testing

The evaluation of the cardiorespiratory function

The physical training requires the interaction of physiological mechanisms that allow the cardiovascular and respiratory systems to supply the increasing demand of energy due to the contraction of the muscles.

During the training the systems are both engaged, an adequate answer to the effort is the measure of theirs health state.

The increase of the metabolic rate, during the exercise, needs an appropriate increase of oxygen in the muscles. At the same time, the CO_2 muscles production must be removed in order to avoid the lactic acid making.

To satisfy the increase in the gas exchange, necessary to the muscles during the exercise, is requested the intervention of many physiological mechanisms. This process involves lungs, the pulmonary circulation, the heart and the peripheral circulation.

Precautions

The physician has the responsibility that the patient subjects to the test is a suitable person able to execute an effort test.

Laboratory

The room, in which the test is performed, must be big enough to contain the whole necessary equipment, allowing an easier accessibility to the patient in case of emergency.

In the room should be placed a thermometer and a hygrometer; the heart frequency and the perceived values of the effort rise as much as the ambient temperature increases, and the variability of the cardiovascular response grows for humidity values higher of 60%. Generally it is considered 22°C the temperature adequate for the test execution, even for short efforts, values till 26°C can be considered acceptable in presence of an efficient air ventilation.

Ending the test

The patient should be monitored with ECG for at least 8 minutes, in resting conditions or until he returns to the pre-exercise conditions.

Preparing the patient

To enhance the value of a diagnostic test it's very important patient collaboration. In most cases a well-informed patient will make a better effort (in relation to his conditions) and will allow a reliable interpretation of the test. For this reason every ergometric test must be preceded from a precise training of the patient.

Before testing

The physician applying the exam must be provided with a written request including a brief description of the diagnosis (confirmed or suspected), the request's reason and the patient therapy carried out showing the dose and time of the drug assumption.

To standardise the response to the test and reduce the patient's anxiety it's suggested to provide him either written (before the exam) or oral (at the same time of the test) information. At the scheduling time detailed instructions should be delivered to the patient, consisting in smoke and food abstinence three hours before an ergometric test, or eight hours before a scintigraphic test.

Test are usually executed supporting the therapeutic outline in progress, but sometimes it could be necessary to stop some drugs, such as b-block or calcium antagonist, which could impair the effort response reducing the diagnostic accuracy of the exam.

The patient must wear comfortable suit and gymnastic shoes and two hours before test stop any kind of drugs, eat light and avoid coffee and smoke.

It’s very important acquire information on the patient’s clinical past before performing the test. Keep attention in particular way to the use of drugs, tobacco, to the physical fitness and symptoms produced with the exercise.

Patient assent

The patient is informed that he will be submitted to a maximum effort, which could be stopped at any moment, and of the risks of the test execution.

Ending the test

Test may end when the maximum value of the oxygen consumption has been reached and the patient’s response established.

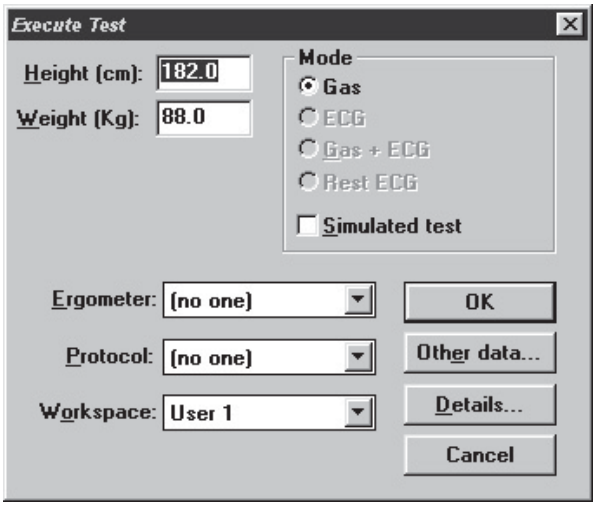
Start Testing

Before starting exercise test type a new patient information or choose one from the list of patient in the file. As soon as a patient has been entered the software is ready to start a test. The name of the active patient is shown on the status bar of the program window.

Start a test

1. Calibrate the analysers as described in the Calibration chapter.
2. Choose **Execute Test** from the **Test** menu.

▲▲▲
***Note**: Selecting "Simulated test", the software allows to use the gas calibration in order to perform the test. This is useful if the user would check the accuracy of gas measurements.*



3. Enter or modify the antropometric data of the patient and select the options you need to carry out the test . To use a specific protocol choose it in the list box and press **OK** to confirm.
4. Select the ergometer you need to control
5. The software environment will change showing a new Menu bar and toolbar while the first data will be displayed in a table format.

6. At this point the software starts showing data on the monitor but without saving them, this in order to monitor the patient before starting the test. To start storing data press **F2**.

Abort the test without saving data

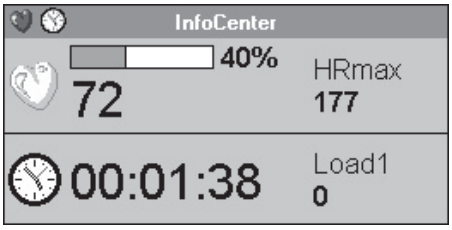
Choose **Abort** from the **Test** menu or press **Alt+F3.**

End the test saving data

1. Choose **End** from the **Test** menu or press **F3**.
2. Choose **Yes** to end the test or **No** to continue.

View data in real-time

The visualisation features and capabilities of the data and graphs are identical to the ones described in the Data management chapter. Starting the test a small window will appear on the right corner displaying time, bmp and, if selected before, the ergo protocol and trainer.



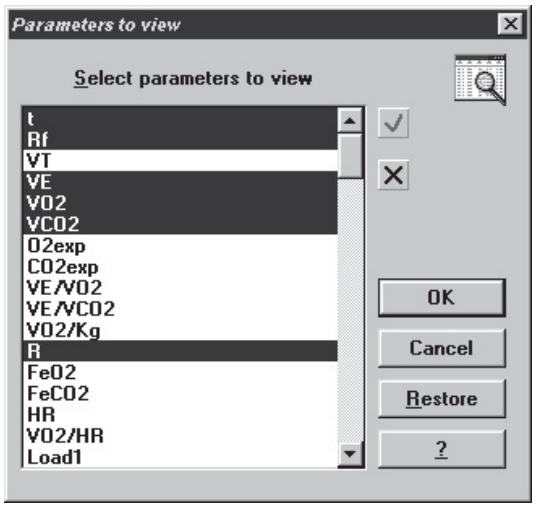
View graphs in real-time

1. Choose **Graph** from the **View** menu.
2. Follow the instructions described in ***data management*** section to edit the graphs.

Parameters to view

While the test is running, it is possible to choose the parameters to view.

1. Select **Parameters to view/Test execution…** from the **Options** menu.
2. Select the parameters and confirm.



Manual protocol

If you are using the Quark with a treadmill without serial interface, it is possible to enter manually from the PC the event, the phase and the marker.

▲▲▲
Tip: *pressing the Shift key while choosing the marker option will allow you to enter the label for that marker.*

Enter Load and Phase

1. During the test select **Load** from the **Events** menu.
2. Select the phase and/or type the value of the load and press **OK** to confirm.

Set the markers

Select **Marker** from the **Events** menu.

Automatic protocol

The software allows to automatically control the ergometer according to the protocol previously selected. Anyway it is allowed to change it even after the test is started.

Modify the load during the test

1. During the test choose **Ergometric protocol** from the **Events** menu.
2. Select the row corresponding to the desired load and press **OK** to confirm.

Set the BPM alarm

The software allows the user to set the alarm level for the heart rate, in order to monitor the patient response.

Enter the BPM

1. Choose **BPM alarm** from the **Events** menu.
2. Set the alarm by moving the scroll bar and press **OK** to confirm.

It also allows to enable or disable the acoustic alarm by the option "Acoustic alarm".

Data management

As soon as the test has been completed, all data stored can be retrieved for a complete management.

Viewing data

Data can be viewed in the following formats:

Table form	numeric values of the various parameters (columns) corresponding to each step (rows).
Graphic form	graphical presentation on Y1, Y2, X charts.
Summary	results of the test and statistical analysis of the blocks.
Predicted	predicted values, maximum value measured.

View data in table form

1. Select **Data…** from the **View** menu.
2. Select the test to visualise in the list box and press **OK**

▲▲▲
***Note**: Double-click in the window to open the edit test.*

BOND J. - test n. 2

t hh:mm:ss	Rf b/min	VT l	VE l/min	VO2 ml/min	VCO2 ml/min	VE/VO2 ---	VE/VCO2 ---	VO2/Kg ml/min/Kg	R ---	FeO2 %	FeCO2 %	HR bpm	VO2/HR ml/bpm	Load Watt	FetO2 %
00:00:00	12.2	1.151	14.1	556	505	25	27	7.32	0.90	15.86	4.35	61	9.1	0	14.79
00:00:06	10.2	1.626	16.6	595	574	27	28	7.84	0.96	16.40	4.20	65	9.1	0	15.61
00:00:10	12.7	0.610	7.7	250	236	31	32	3.30	0.94	16.94	3.70	67	3.7	0	15.88
00:00:15	12.2	0.865	10.6	344	341	30	31	4.52	0.99	16.91	3.91	66	5.2	0	15.83
00:00:21	10.8	1.043	11.3	403	372	28	30	5.30	0.92	16.62	4.01	66	6.1	0	15.54
00:00:26	11.7	0.725	8.5	271	243	31	35	3.56	0.89	17.10	3.48	66	4.1	0	15.64
00:00:32	10.8	0.721	7.8	259	234	30	33	3.41	0.90	16.93	3.66	65	3.9	0	15.59
00:00:37	11.3	0.805	9.1	288	270	31	33	3.80	0.93	17.12	3.62	65	4.4	0	15.63
00:00:43	10.1	0.823	8.3	284	260	29	31	3.73	0.91	16.82	3.81	62	4.5	0	15.58
00:00:48	11.5	0.769	8.8	285	260	30	33	3.75	0.91	17.05	3.59	63	4.5	0	15.57
00:00:54	9.4	0.796	7.4	249	225	30	33	3.27	0.90	16.96	3.67	63	3.9	0	15.56
00:01:00	10.0	0.840	8.4	299	261	28	32	3.94	0.87	16.73	3.77	63	4.7	0	15.27
00:01:07	9.1	0.722	6.5	237	203	27	32	3.11	0.86	16.65	3.78	63	3.7	0	15.16
00:01:14	8.9	0.721	6.4	234	199	27	32	3.09	0.84	16.64	3.77	63	3.7	0	15.25
00:01:20	10.0	0.728	7.2	263	227	27	32	3.46	0.86	16.63	3.80	64	4.1	0	14.97
00:01:25	11.4	0.798	9.1	349	288	26	31	4.59	0.82	16.44	3.83	65	5.3	0	15.12
00:01:30	10.5	0.947	10.0	376	316	26	31	4.95	0.84	16.51	3.85	66	5.7	0	15.15
00:01:36	10.8	0.888	9.6	339	294	28	32	4.46	0.86	16.72	3.74	65	5.2	0	15.25
00:01:42	10.8	0.917	9.9	352	309	28	32	4.63	0.87	16.73	3.77	64	5.5	0	15.35
00:01:47	10.9	0.846	9.2	323	283	28	32	4.25	0.87	16.77	3.74	64	5.0	0	15.29
00:01:53	10.9	0.848	9.2	315	274	29	33	4.15	0.87	16.86	3.61	64	4.9	0	15.63
00:01:58	10.7	0.881	9.4	329	292	28	32	4.32	0.89	16.78	3.77	64	5.1	0	15.33
00:02:04	11.0	0.761	8.4	289	249	29	33	3.80	0.86	16.86	3.61	65	4.4	0	15.51
00:02:09	10.5	0.817	8.6	286	261	30	33	3.77	0.91	16.95	3.69	64	4.4	0	15.62
00:02:15	11.2	0.876	9.8	320	283	30	34	4.21	0.88	17.06	3.50	65	4.9	0	15.65
00:02:20	11.1	0.907	10.1	337	286	29	35	4.44	0.84	16.97	3.46	66	5.1	0	15.69
00:02:25	10.9	0.795	8.6	275	246	31	35	3.62	0.89	17.14	3.46	65	4.2	0	15.68
00:02:31	11.5	0.795	9.1	312	269	29	34	4.10	0.86	16.89	3.57	65	4.8	0	15.58
00:02:36	10.7	0.829	8.9	303	269	29	33	3.99	0.88	16.87	3.67	65	4.6	0	15.50
00:02:42	10.9	0.736	8.0	269	234	30	34	3.54	0.86	16.96	3.53	64	4.2	0	15.57
00:02:47	10.7	0.821	8.8	299	260	29	34	3.94	0.86	16.89	3.59	65	4.6	0	15.45
00:02:52	11.3	0.875	9.9	335	297	29	33	4.41	0.88	16.91	3.65	65	5.1	0	15.50

Creating graphs

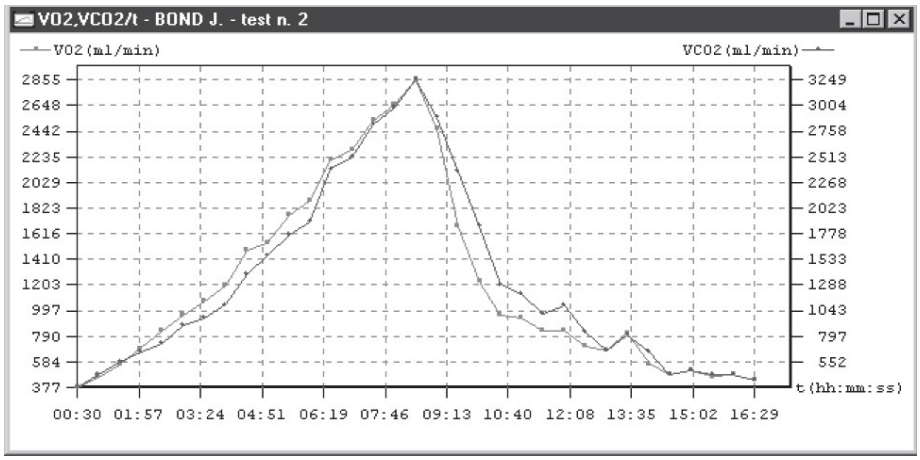
The software is provided with powerful functions for creating charts. You can add custom graphs to create exactly what you need.

View data in graph form

1. Choose **Graph…** from the **View** menu.
2. Select the tests to visualise from the list and press **OK**
3. Choose the parameters you require on the X, Y1 and eventually for Y2; select if necessary some of the following options by pressing the **more** button and press **OK** to confirm.

It is possible to access quickly 5 common graphs from the **View/Graph…** dialog box.

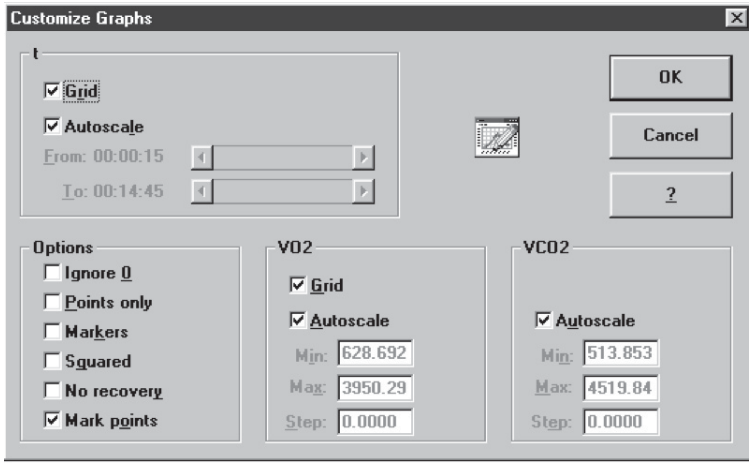
▲▲▲
***Note**: Double-click in the graph window to open the edit test*



Right-clicking, the graph can be exported in bmp file format.

Customise the graphs

1. With a graph on the screen, choose **Customise graph** from the **View** menu.
2. On the Customise graph dialog box, select options to obtain the wished graph.



Option	Function
Grid on X, Y axes	show the grid lines in correspondence with x or y axes that make the graph easier for you to analyse data.
Autoscale	maximum and minimum values of the graph will be measured automatically.
Ignore 0	points with 0 value measured won't be shown.
Not interpolated	make the graph scattered.
Marker	highlight with a symbol all steps of the test in which the marker button was pressed.
Squared	makes the graph a square
Without recovery	exclude from the graph all points of the recovery phase.
Mark points	marks each point with a symbol
Min. Max.	allows to set manually the axes values.
Step	Set the axes' scale step.

Switch from graph to data and vice versa

When the active window is a graph (or a report in data form), it is possible to view very quickly the data (or the graph) corresponding to that test.

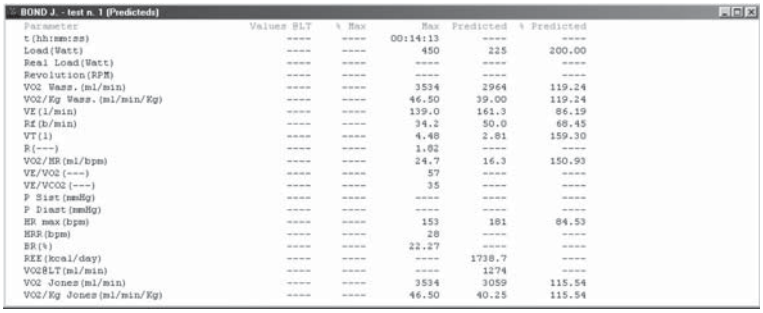
Choose **Current test data** (if the active window is a graph) or **Current test graph…** (if the active window is a data report) from the **View** menu.

Viewing predicted values

For some parameter it is possible to compare the maximum value measured during the test with its predicted value and the LT value both in percentage and absolute.

View predicted values

Choose **Predicted** from the **View** menu.


BOND J. - test n. 1 (Predicteds)
Parameter | Values @LT | % Max | Max | Predicted | % Predicted
t (hh:mm:ss) | ---- | ---- | 00:14:13 | ---- | ----
Load(Watt) | ---- | ---- | 450 | 225 | 200.00
Real Load(Watt) | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ----
Revolution(RPM) | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ----
VO2 Wass.(ml/min) | ---- | ---- | 3534 | 2964 | 119.24
VO2/Kg Wass.(ml/min/Kg) | ---- | ---- | 46.50 | 39.00 | 119.24
VE(l/min) | ---- | ---- | 139.0 | 161.3 | 86.19
Rf(b/min) | ---- | ---- | 34.2 | 50.0 | 68.45
VT(l) | ---- | ---- | 4.48 | 2.81 | 159.30
R(---) | ---- | ---- | 1.02 | ---- | ----
VO2/HR(ml/bpm) | ---- | ---- | 24.7 | 16.3 | 150.93
VE/VO2(---) | ---- | ---- | 57 | ---- | ----
VE/VCO2(---) | ---- | ---- | 35 | ---- | ----
P Sist(mmHg) | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ----
P Diast(mmHg) | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ----
HR max(bpm) | ---- | ---- | 153 | 181 | 84.53
HRR(bpm) | ---- | ---- | 28 | ---- | ----
HR(%) | ---- | ---- | 22.27 | ---- | ----
REE(kcal/day) | ---- | ---- | ---- | 1738.7 | ----
VO2@LT(ml/min) | ---- | ---- | ---- | 1274 | ----
VO2 Jones(ml/min) | ---- | ---- | 3534 | 3059 | 115.54
VO2/Kg Jones(ml/min/Kg) | ---- | ---- | 46.50 | 40.25 | 115.54

Anaerobic (Lactate) Threshold detection

The software allows to detect the Lactate Threshold (Anaerobic Threshold) according to the "Modified V-slope method" reference. The LT can be detected both manually and automatically.

View the Lactate Threshold

Choose **Lactate Threshold** from the **View** menu.

Detect the Lactate Threshold

1. Choose **Calculate LT** from the **Test** menu.
2. For calculating it automatically on the "Lactate Threshold" dialog box click on the **Auto detect** button.
3. For adjusting manually the point you want to detect, move the scroll bar on the dialog box by pressing the arrow buttons. Data and graph of the LT will be automatically redrawn.
4. Press **Ok** button to save your choices.

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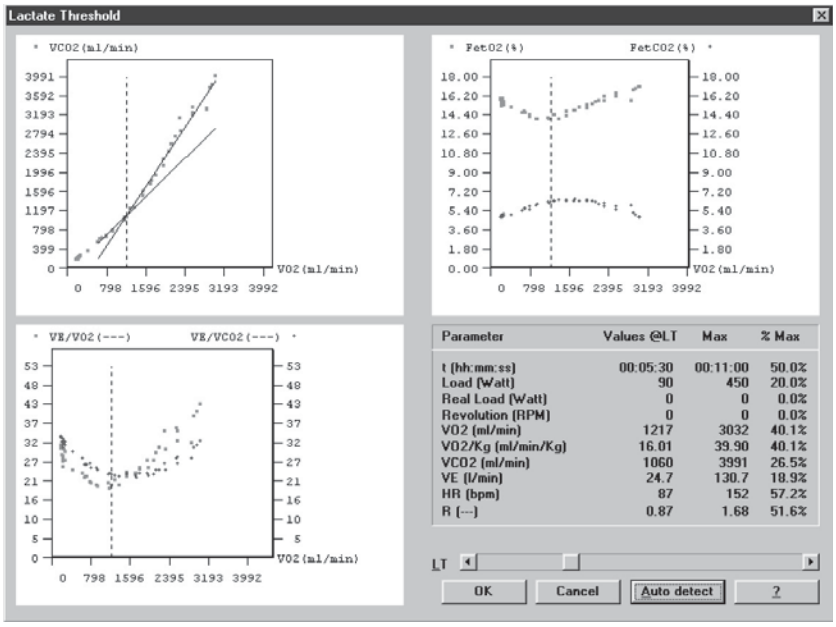
***Note**: Double-click in the window to open the corresponding dialog box.*


Lactate Threshold
VCO2(ml/min)
FetO2(%)
FetCO2(%)
VE/VO2(---)
VE/VCO2(---)
VO2(ml/min)
Parameter | Values @LT | Max | % Max
t (hh:mm:ss) | 00:05:30 | 00:11:00 | 50.0%
Load (Watt) | 90 | 450 | 20.0%
Real Load (Watt) | 0 | 0 | 0.0%
Revolution (RPM) | 0 | 0 | 0.0%
VO2 (ml/min) | 1217 | 3032 | 40.1%
VO2/Kg (ml/min/Kg) | 16.01 | 39.90 | 40.1%
VCO2 (ml/min) | 1060 | 3991 | 26.5%
VE (l/min) | 24.7 | 130.7 | 18.9%
HR (bpm) | 87 | 152 | 57.2%
R (---) | 0.87 | 1.68 | 51.6%
LT
OK
Cancel
Auto detect
?

Customise graphs for the LT viewing

The software allows to customise two of the three graphs for the LT visualisation.

1. Choose **Lactate Threshold** from the **Options** menu.
2. Choose the parameters you want to be shown on the LT window and press **OK** to confirm your choices.

Fittings

The purpose of the fitting function is to find the function that fits as better as possible the measured data.

The software allows to fit data according to 3 different functions:

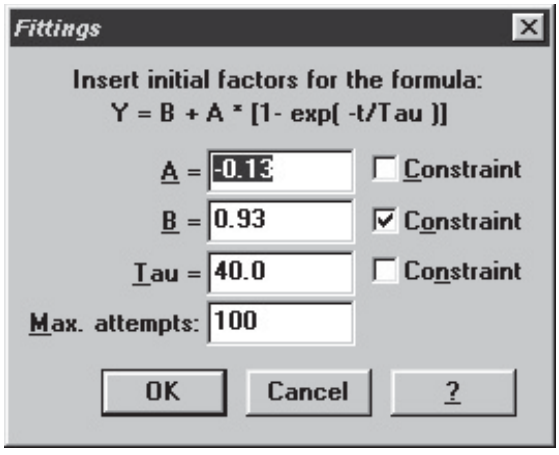
Model	Function	Algorithm	Available for
Linear	Y=A*X+B	Least squares	Any Y vs any X graph
Mono-Exp	Y=A+B*exp[(t-t_0)/tau]	Levemberg Marquardt	Any Y vs Time Graph
Mean value			

This function is available only if the active window is a single Y graph (i.e. VO_2 vs time or VO_2 vs Load).

Fit a graph with a linear regression

1. Make active the graph window (any Y vs any X graph).
2. Right-click and select **Fitting.**
3. Choose **Linear** in the type combo box
4. Select the first point (**X1**) moving the mouse on the desired place in the graph pressing the **Left** key or using the + and – keys.
5. Select the second point (**X2**) moving the mouse on the desired place in the graph pressing the **Right** key or using the + and – keys.
6. Press **OK** to confirm.

Fit a graph with a Mono-exponential regression



1. Make active the graph window (any Y vs any X graph).
2. Right-click and select **Fitting.**
3. Choose **Mono-exponential** in the type combo box
4. Select the first point (**X1**) moving the mouse on the desired place in the graph pressing the **Left** key or using the + and – keys.
5. Select the second point (**X2**) moving the mouse on the desired place in the graph pressing the **Right** key or using the + and – keys.
6. Enter (if necessary) the initial values of A, B and TAU (these are the values from which the iterative algorithm starts in order to reach the best values; the closer are the initial coefficients to the best ones the higher is the possibility to reach the best fit).
7. Press **OK** to confirm.

Calculate the "Mean Value"

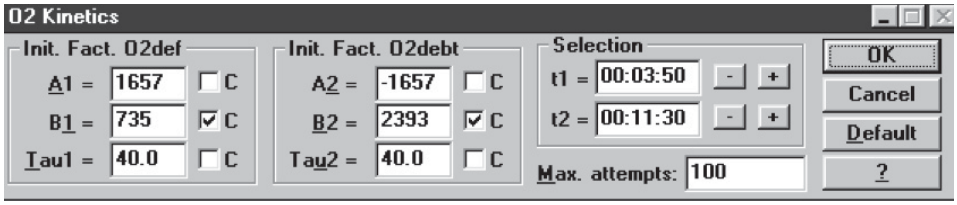
1. Make active the graph window (any Y vs any X graph).
2. Right-click and select **Fitting.**
3. Choose **Mean value** in the type combo box
4. Select the first point (**X1**) moving the mouse on the desired place in the graph pressing the **Left** key or using the + and – keys.
5. Select the second point (**X2**) moving the mouse on the desired place in the graph pressing the **Right** key or using the + and – keys.
6. Press **OK** to confirm.

Note: *The results of the O2 Fittings function are not stored therefore, in order to keep the information, print the page using* ***File/print Active Window****.*

Oxygen Kinetic

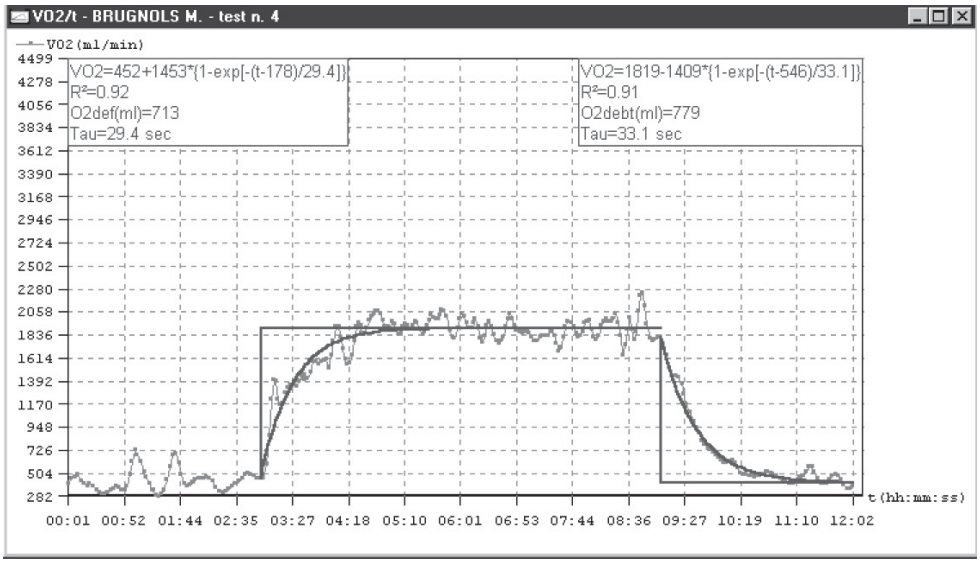
This function is available only if the active window is a VO2 vs time graph and it has a sense only with Constant Load Exercise Tests.

The aim of this function is to find the dynamic response of the rising and falling edges of the VO2 together with the Oxygen Deficit and Oxygen Debt.



Run the O2 Kinetic function

1. Make active a VO_2 vs Time graph window.
2. Press the right key of the mouse and select **O2 Kinetic**.
3. Select the beginning of the exercise phase (**t1**) moving the mouse on the desired place in the graph pressing the **Left** key or using the + and - keys.
4. Select the beginning of the exercise phase (**t2**) moving the mouse on the desired place in the graph pressing the **Right** key or using the + and - keys.
5. Enter (if necessary) the initial values for A, B and Tau (these are the values from which the iterative algorithm starts in order to reach the best values; the closer are the initial coefficients to the best ones the higher is the possibility to reach the best fit) and press **OK**. You can lock data checking the relative field

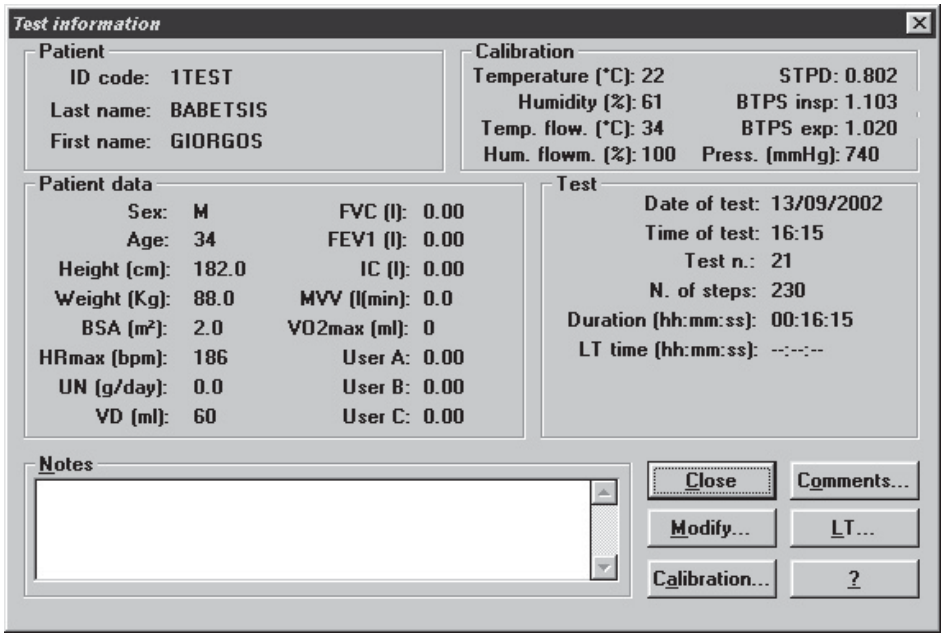


Information about the Test

The Test Information dialog box shows all the information concerning environmental data, patient data and some data about the test

View the Information

Choose **Information** from the **View** menu.



Modify the information

1. Press the **Modify** button on the **Information** dialog box.
2. Change the values you want to modify and press **OK** to confirm.

The software allows to assess the energy expenditure and metabolism substratum. In order to measure FAT and CHO, type the UN (Ureic Nitrogen) value into the field. All the nutritional parameter will be recalculate considering the UN value.

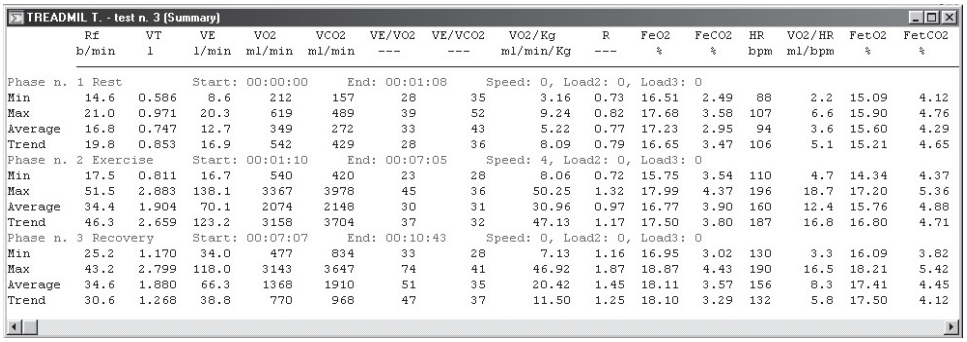
Summary

The summary feature allows to summarise test results according to the workload and phase during the test.

View the summary

1. Choose **Summary** from the **View** menu.
2. The summary of the current test (active window) will be displayed.

▲▲▲
Tip: *double-clicking on the Summary window the function* ***Options/Summary*** *is activated by which you may configure the structure of the data.*



	Rf b/min	VT l	VE l/min	VO2 ml/min	VCO2 ml/min	VE/VO2 ---	VE/VCO2 ---	VO2/Kg ml/min/Kg	R ---	FeO2 %	FeCO2 %	HR bpm	VO2/HR ml/bpm	FetO2 %	FetCO2 %
Phase n. 1 Rest			Start: 00:00:00		End: 00:01:08			Speed: 0, Load2: 0, Load3: 0							
Min	14.6	0.586	8.6	212	157	28	35	3.16	0.73	16.51	2.49	88	2.2	15.09	4.12
Max	21.0	0.971	20.3	619	489	39	52	9.24	0.82	17.68	3.58	107	6.6	15.90	4.76
Average	16.8	0.747	12.7	349	272	33	43	5.22	0.77	17.23	2.95	94	3.6	15.60	4.29
Trend	19.8	0.853	16.9	542	429	28	36	8.09	0.79	16.65	3.47	106	5.1	15.21	4.65
Phase n. 2 Exercise			Start: 00:01:10		End: 00:07:05			Speed: 4, Load2: 0, Load3: 0							
Min	17.5	0.811	16.7	540	420	23	28	8.06	0.72	15.75	3.54	110	4.7	14.34	4.37
Max	51.5	2.883	138.1	3367	3978	45	36	50.25	1.32	17.99	4.37	196	18.7	17.20	5.36
Average	34.4	1.904	70.1	2074	2148	30	31	30.96	0.97	16.77	3.90	160	12.4	15.76	4.88
Trend	46.3	2.659	123.2	3158	3704	37	32	47.13	1.17	17.50	3.80	187	16.8	16.80	4.71
Phase n. 3 Recovery			Start: 00:07:07		End: 00:10:43			Speed: 0, Load2: 0, Load3: 0							
Min	25.2	1.170	34.0	477	834	33	28	7.13	1.16	16.95	3.02	130	3.3	16.09	3.82
Max	43.2	2.799	118.0	3143	3647	74	41	46.92	1.87	18.87	4.43	190	16.5	18.21	5.42
Average	34.6	1.880	66.3	1368	1910	51	35	20.42	1.45	18.11	3.57	156	8.3	17.41	4.45
Trend	30.6	1.268	38.8	770	968	47	37	11.50	1.25	18.10	3.29	132	5.8	17.50	4.12

Print the data

It is possible to print graphs and data by means of two functions: **Print report** and **Print current window**. The last one is active only if the active window is a graph or a data report.

Print the current window

1. Be sure that the current active window is the graph or the report you desire to print.
2. Select **Print current window** from **File** menu.
3. Press **OK** to print, or **Setup** to customise the print.

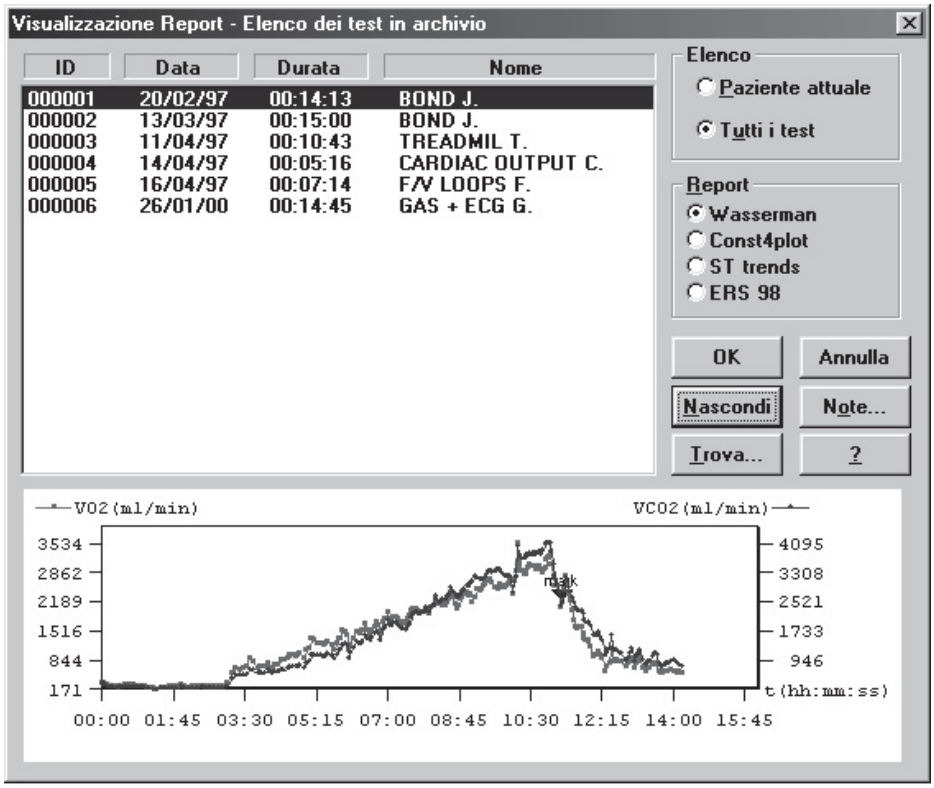
Print the report

1. Select the report to be printed from **File** menu.
2. Press **OK** to print, or **Setup** to customise the print.
3. To only view the report, without printing it, press Shift during the selection.

View the report

This function allows to show a preview of a selected report.

1. Select **Report** from the **View** menu.
2. Select the test and the report to visualise and press **OK** to confirm**.**



Data Editing

The software allows the user to edit the data acquired during the test in the following ways:

▲▲▲
***Nota**: In Data view, double-click in the window to enter in "Data Editing".*

- deleting one or more steps
- editing row data
- input new parameters
- data filtering (averaging or smoothing)
- advanced data elaboration

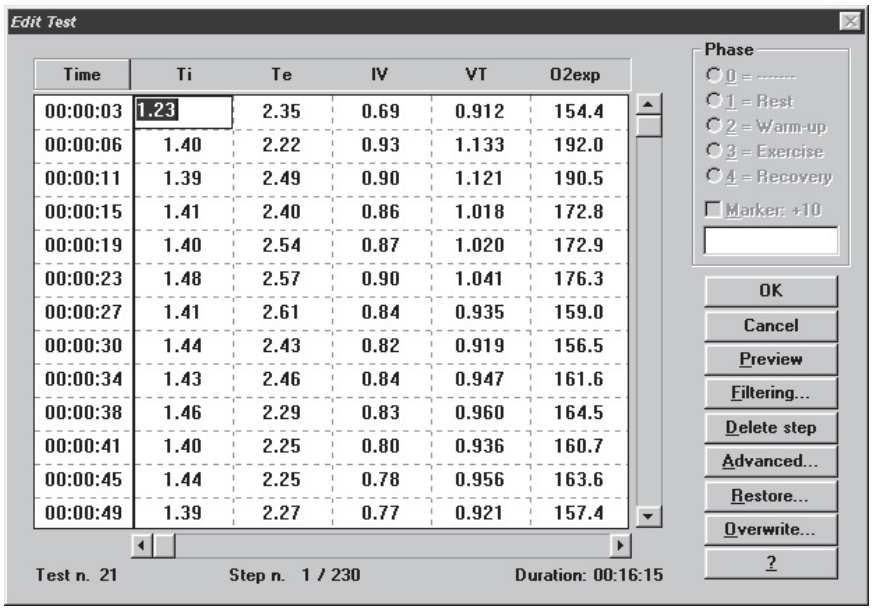
After data elaboration it is always possible to restore the original data file by pressing the **Restore** button .

If you want to save permanently all the changes, press **Overwrite**; being aware this function replaces the original test definitely.

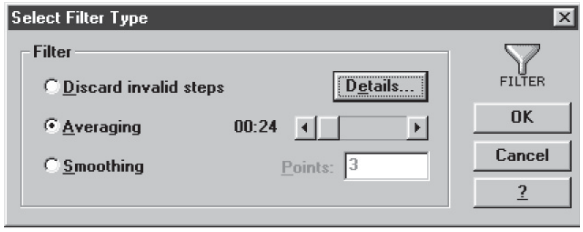
Editing values and input numerical values

1. Choose **Edit test** from the **Test** menu.
2. Select the cell containing the value you want to replace with others values and press **OK** to confirm the editing.

The software will recompute all the parameters. Both the tables and the graphs will be automatically updated.



Data filtering



1. Choose **Edit test** from the **Test** menu.
2. Press the button **Filtering** and choose the option **Discard invalid steps** to automatically eliminate all the invalid steps
3. Press the button **Filtering** and choose the option **Averaging** and type the desired value for points Ave/smooth to perform an averaging of the all acquired steps. This feature reduces the size of the original test.
4. Press the button **Filtering**, select the option **Smoothing** and type the desired value for **points**. This feature doesn't reduce the size of the original test, although it smoothes the fluctuation of data.

Using the User fields

The software is provided with three free fields in which the user may enter values coming from others devices such as lactate, blood pressure etc.

To define the user fields:

1. Choose **User Fields** from the **Options** menu
2. Type the desired text in the input fields and press **OK**.

To enter values in the user fields:

1. Choose **Edit test** from the **Test** menu.
2. Scroll horizontally until the fields USER 1, 2 and 3.
3. Enter the desired values and press **OK** to confirm.

Deleting steps

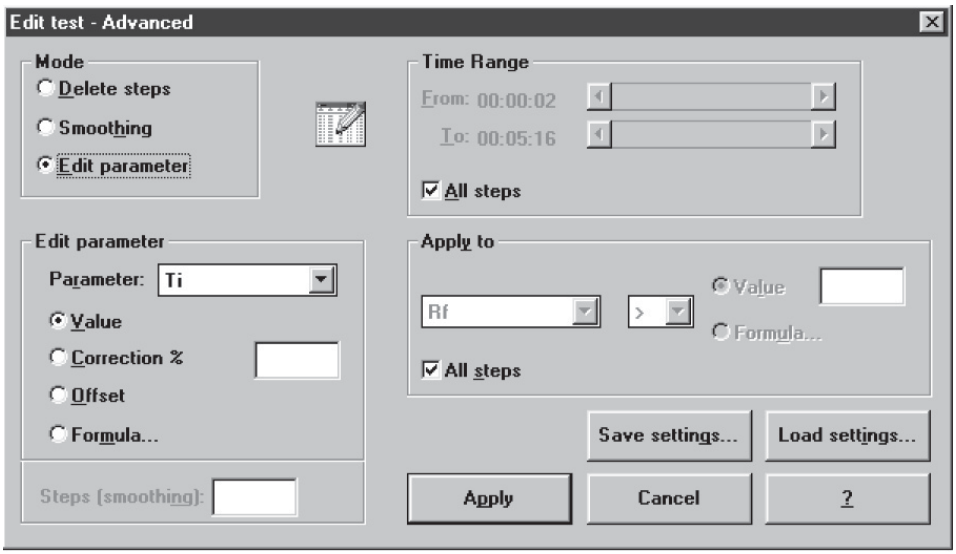
This feature is useful whenever some steps acquired during the test are to be discarded (steps acquired before the start of the test, patient disconnected from the face mask....).

1. Choose **Edit tests** from the **Test** menu.
2. Position the cursor on the step you want to delete and press the button **Delete step**.

Advanced Editing

This feature allows to perform some advanced editing of the data stored in the software.

1. Choose **Edit test** from the **Test** menu.
2. Press the **Advanced** button and select from the following options:



Option	Function
Delete steps	deletes the steps meeting the selection criteria
Smoothing	applies a moving average to the selected parameter
Edit parameter	edits a parameter according to the selected criteria

Edit parameter	Specifications
Value	replaces the value of the selected parameter with a new one.
Correction %	applies a percentage correction to the value of the selected parameter.
Offset	adds an offset to the value of the selected parameter.
Formula...	replaces the value of the selected parameter with a mathematical function.

Time range	Specifications
From, To	specifies the time range.
All steps	applies the editing from the beginning to the end of the test.

Apply to	Specifications
Parameter	specifies the reference parameter
>, >=, =, <, <=, <>	higher than, higher or equal, equal to, lower than, lower or equal, different
Value/Formula…	specifies the value (mathematical expression) compared with the value of the specified parameter.
All steps	do not use any selection criteria.

Restore the original test

To cancel all the editing, in the "Edit Test" dialog box press the **Restore** button, confirm your choice by pressing **yes**.

Overwrite the original test

To save all the editing, replacing the original test with the modified one, in the "Edit Test" dialog box press the **Overwrite** button, confirm your choice by pressing **yes**.

Customise the desktop

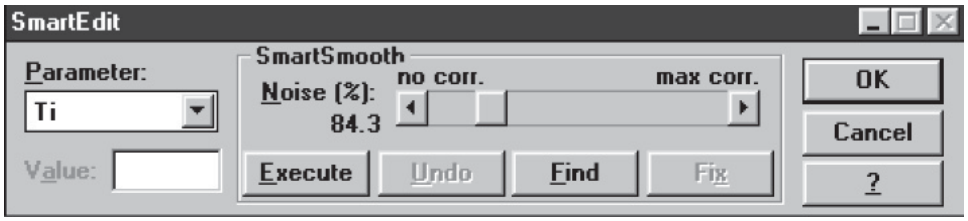
Customise the display colours

1. Select **Colors** from **Options** menu.
2. Select the item to be modified.
3. Press **Change** and select the desired colour.

Smart edit

This function is useful to correct data from artefacts; the noise affecting the measured data can be reduced in 2 different ways:

Graphical noise suppression	using the mouse
Threshold noise suppression	applying a filter to the measured data



Apply the graphical noise suppression

1. Make active a graph or a data window corresponding to the test that you want to modify.
2. Press the **right key** of the mouse and select **Smart Edit**.
3. Select the parameter that you want to modify.
4. Point the mouse on the position where the graph presents the artefacts, click the **Right key** and, keeping pressed the key, drag the point on the desired place.
5. If you want to cancel the edit press the **Left key** of the mouse.
6. Repeat the above mentioned procedure for the all parameters and press **OK**.

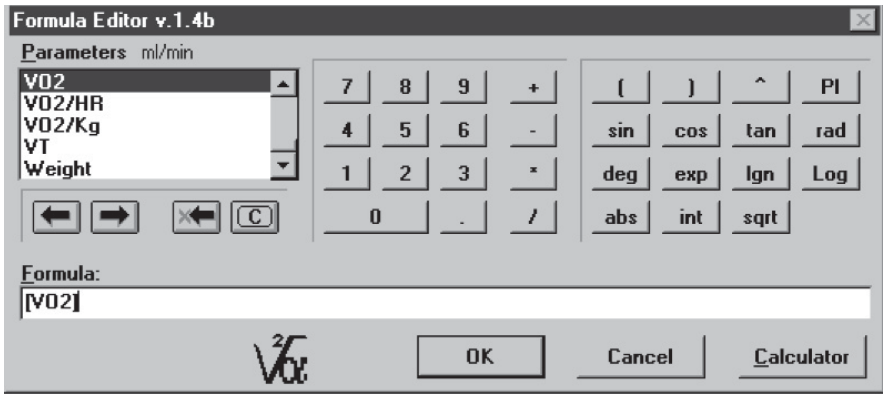
Apply the threshold noise suppression

1. Make active a graph or data window corresponding to the test that you want to modify.
2. Press the **Right key** of the mouse and select **Smart Edit.**
3. Select the parameter that you want to modify.
4. Set a **Noise(%) Threshold** (as a percentage of the parameter value) above which any peak will be considered an artefact.
5. Press **Execute** and eventually **Undo** if you are not satisfied.
6. Press **OK** to confirm.

Customise the parameters

The software allows the user to create customised parameters and predicted values, derived from the standard parameters (the ones that are calculated by default) through any mathematical formula.

All the customised parameters can be used freely for viewing and printing purposes.



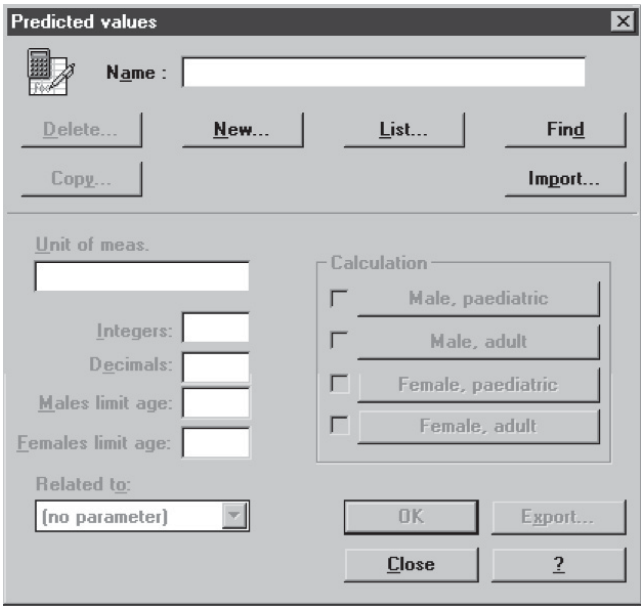
Create a new parameter

1. Choose **Customise parameters** from the **Options** menu.
2. Press the **New** button if you want to create a new parameter or **Modify** if you want to modify an existing one
3. Type the desired value in the fields "Name", "unit of meas", "integers", "decimals" and "summary" (to present the parameter in the summary) and press the **Formula** button.
4. Insert the mathematical formula by using the appropriate tools and press **OK** twice to confirm.

Create a new predicted parameter

1. Choose **Customise predicted** from the **Options** menu
2. Press the **New** button if you want to create a new parameter or **Modify** if you intend to modify an existing one
3. Type the desired value in the fields "Name", "unit of meas", "integers", "decimals".
4. Select the group of the predicted values from the options boxes.
5. Select the reference parameter in the "Compared to" list box.
6. Press the buttons in the calculation group and insert the mathematical formulas for men and women, adults and paediatrics. Press **OK** twice to confirm.

Once you create the new predicted you can see it in the predicted window.



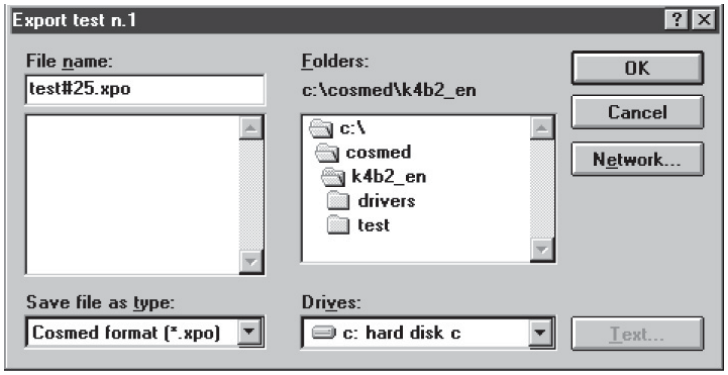
Exporting data

With this function you can export the tests data and parameters in different file formats:

- *.xpo (Cosmed proprietary file format)
- *.txt (ASCII)
- *.xls (Microsoft Excel)
- *.wk1 (Lotus 123)

Export a test

1. Choose **Export Tests** from the **Test** menu.
2. Select the test to export from the list box and press **OK** to confirm.
3. Select the file output format from the list box, click on ***.xpo,*.txt, *.xls** or ***. wk1.** If you selected ASCII format, by clicking on **Text** button you can then select the **Thousands sep.** and **Column sep.** according to the program you want to use. With the **xpo Cosmed format** you can import/export the tests performed on another Quark equipment.
4. Select the folder, type the file name and press **OK** to confirm.



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***Note**: The DDE function is available only if the user PC has Microsoft Excel installed.*

DDE with Excel

If Microsoft Excel is installed on your PC, you can export a test simply pressing a button on the toolbar.

To send a test to Excel, select **Send to Excel** from the **Test** menu.

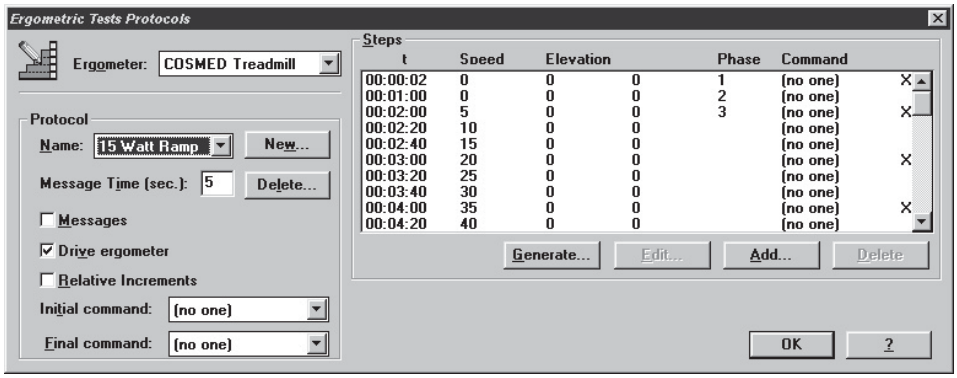
The program will show a status bar indicating the data transmission to Excel. At the end of the process a new sheet with all test data will be opened ready to be edited with the powerful functions of Microsoft Excel.

Creating Test Protocols

The software allows to create different exercise protocols to use during the test. The load of the ergometer is automatically controlled by the software that change it according to the defined protocol.

Create a new protocol

1. Choose **Real Time > Ergom. Tests Protocols** from the **Options** menu.
2. Press **New** and enter a name for the protocol.
3. In the field "Message Time" type a number that means to get a message to advise when switching to the next load.
4. Enable the "Drive Ergometer" check box to let the software control the ergometer. Select the "Initial Command" if the ergometer need it.
5. Enabling the option "Relative Increments", the loads refer to the previous step.
6. Press **Generate** and enter the values to generate a protocol from only one load (i.e. 30 Watt each minute for a total of 20 steps) and press **OK** to confirm.
7. Press **Add** if you want to add a new step.
8. To edit a step, select it from the list and change the relative values in the **Edit** boxes below the list. Press the Tab button to save changes.
9. To delete a step, highlight the step and press **Delete**.



Software configuration

The software can be customised as you wish. Most of the feature are easily editable to be tailored according to different purposes.

Data viewing

The software allows to calculate a huge number of parameters; it is advisable, in order to simplify the analysis of the results, view in the data window the only desired parameters.

Select the parameters to view

1. Choose **Parameters to view/Test visualisation…** from the **Options** menu.
2. Select the parameters you require to view.
3. Press **OK** to confirm the selected configuration.

Select the parameters to view during the test

1. Choose **Parameters to view/Test execution…** from the **Options** menu.
2. Select the parameters you require to view.
3. Press **OK** to confirm the selected configuration.

Sort the parameters

It is possible to sort the parameters (both for viewing and printing purposes) according to the desired order.

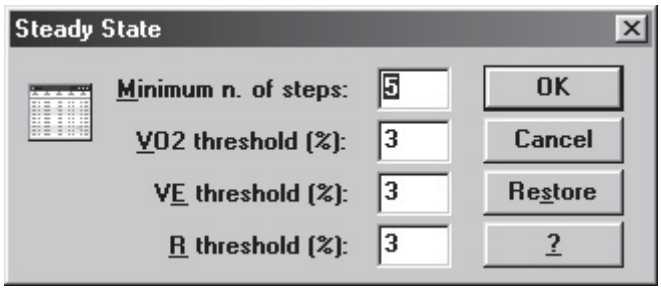
1. Select **Sorting parameters** from the **Options** menu.
2. Move the parameters in the order you want by pressing and holding the left mouse button.
3. Press **OK** to maintain the current configuration.

Steady State

The program has an algorithm to tag sets of steps as Steady State.

The algorithm considers belonging to the Steady State the only consecutive steps that meet the following conditions:

- The value of VO2, VE and R do not vary from their mean values more than **Threshold (%)**;
- The number of consecutive steps that met the preceding criteria are at least **Minimum number of steps**.



Customise the Steady State detection criteria

1. Choose **Steady State** from the **Options** menu
2. Type the desired values for **Minimum number of steps**, **VO_2 threshold (%)**, **VE threshold (%)** and **R threshold**.

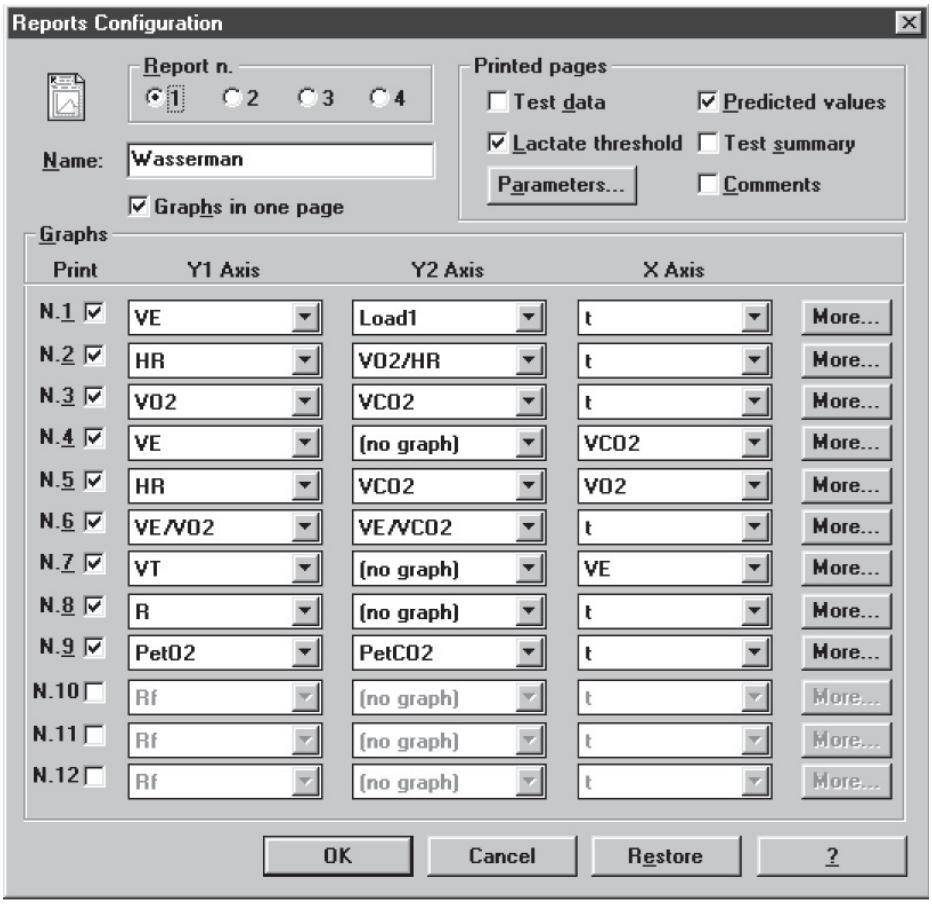
The steps which satisfy these conditions will be highlighted with a yellow bar.

Printout reports

The software allows the user to printout data and graphics according to 4 customisable reports. Further it allows the user to customise a printout header that will be printed in each page.

Set up the printout

1. Choose **Reports** from the **Options** menu.
2. Define the desired features of the report and confirm. Enabling the option "Graphs in one page" all the graphs selected in the report will be printed in one page.
3. Type the name you want apply to the report and press **OK** to save changes.



Select parameters to be printed

Quark allows to print a large number of parameters; it is advisable, in order to simplify the analysis of the results, to printout desired parameters only.

1. In the report configuration window select **Parameters**.
2. Select the parameters you require to be printed in the data printout. The number of parameters which can be printed depends upon the size of the paper in use (see Printer Layout) and from the orientation of the sheet.
3. Press **OK** to confirm the selected configuration.

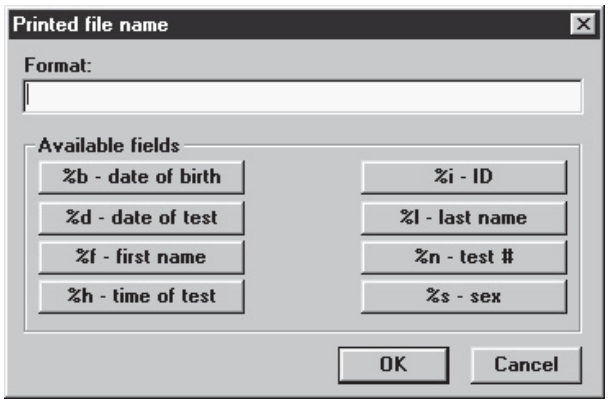
Customise the printout header

1. Choose **Printout header** from the **Options** menu.
2. On the "Report Header" dialog box type the text of the header.
3. To insert an image click the **Logo** button. An image editor will be opened, draw the own logo and close the image editor to save changes.
4. Press **OK** to save the Printout header.

Electronic reports (*.pdf)

If an Adobe PDF writer "Printer Driver" is installed and set as the default printer, it is possible to store the printout report automatically in any location of the HD or eventually LAN paths according to a customizable filename format.

It is possible to define the created filename format selecting **Options/Printout header...**, and then **Name format…**



Print the current window

The print current window function is enabled when the active window is a graph or a data report.

1. Select **Print current window** from **File** menu.
2. Press **OK** to print, or **Setup** to customise the print.

Print the customised report

This function is enabled only after having customised a report.

1. Select the customised report from **File** menu**.**
2. Set the sheet format and press **OK**.

Events management during exercise testing

Flow Volume loops

This test is useful during exercise to detect abnormalities in the mechanics of ventilation in patients with pulmonary/ventilatory limitations to exercise.

The test consists in acquiring some flow/volume loops during exercise at different workloads and overlapping them on the rest maximal flow/volume loop of a Forced Vital Capacity test.

The majors information that you can get from this manoeuvres are the flow reserve (flow distance from the peak flow of the F/V loop during exercise to the corresponding flow on the superimposed F/V loop at rest) and the volume reserve (volume distance from the maximum volume of the F/V loop during exercise to the corresponding volume on the superimposed F/V loop at rest).

The manoeuvre consists in the following phases:

- Acquiring some Flow/Volume loops during the exercise
- Making the patient inspire completely up to TLC level (this is necessary to place the loop correctly into the rest F\V loop of the forced Vital Capacity test)
- Overlapping the F/V loop acquired during exercise and the F/V loop performed at rest.

Flow Volume loop during the test

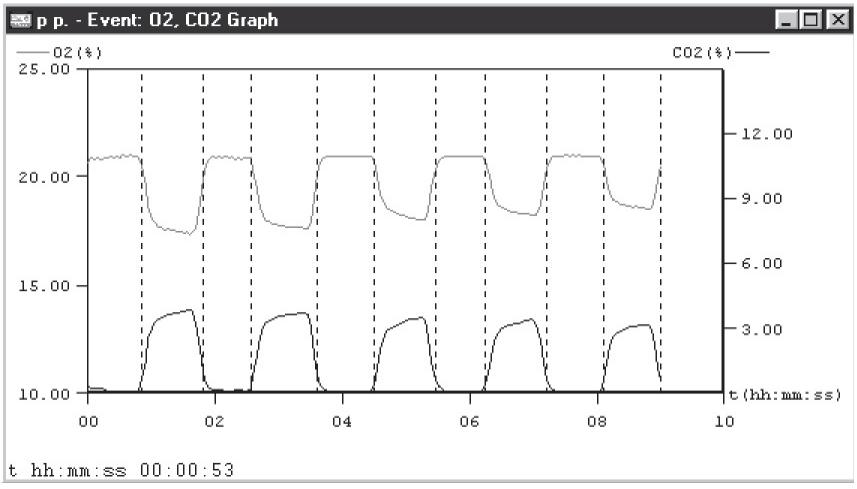
1. Start with normal Exercise test and begin the memorisation of breath values (**F2**)
2. During a steady state select **F/V loops** form **Test/Event...**
3. As soon as 2 or 3 complete loops have been acquired ask the patient to inspire completely up to TLC level and press **F3** to stop the acquisition.

O2, CO2 vs Time

The O2, CO2 event is useful to check the real-time readings of the O2 and CO2 signals during the test.

O2, CO2 vs Time during the test

1. Start with normal Exercise test and begin the memorisation of breath values (**F2**)
2. During a steady state select **O2, CO2 vs Time** from **Test/Event...**
3. As soon as 5 or 6 complete breaths have been acquired press **F3** to stop the acquisition.



O2 Saturation (optional)

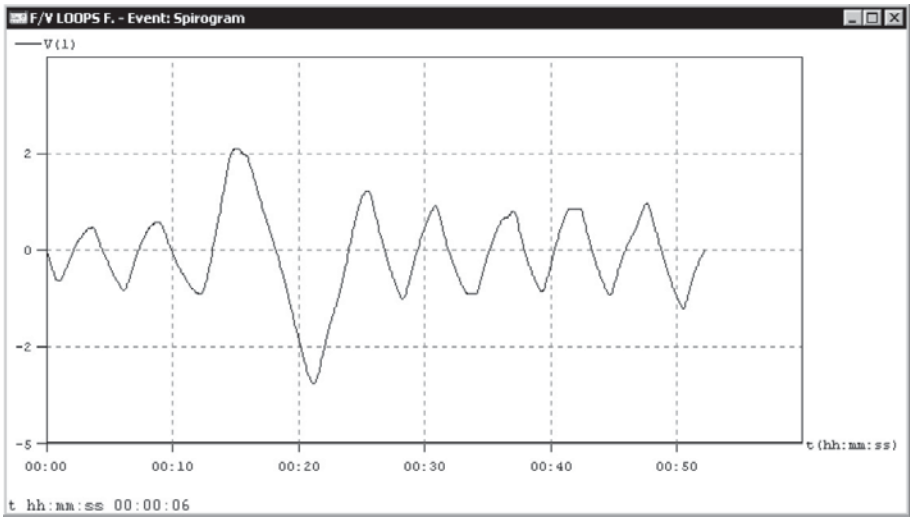
The O2 Saturation event is useful to check the quality of SpO2 signal acquired by the on-board Oxymeter (if available) during the test.

O2 Saturation during the test

1. Start with normal Exercise test and begin the memorisation of breath values (**F2**).
2. Select **O2 Saturation** from **Test/Event...**
3. As soon as 5 or 6 complete pulses have been acquired press **F3** to stop the acquisition.

Spirogram

The spirogram event allows to display and store the volume/time plot.



Spirogram during the test

1. Start with normal Exercise test and begin the memorisation of breath values (**F2**).
2. During a steady state select **Spirogram** form **Test/Event...**
3. Acquire volume/time plot until the window is filled and press **F3** to stop the acquisition.

View the events after the test

1. Select **Data...** from the **View** menu
2. Select the test during which spirogram event has been carried out in the list box and press **OK**
3. Select **View...** from the **Events** menu, choose the desired event and press **OK.**
4. Select **Print Current Window...** from the **File** menu to print the F/V curve page.

It is possible to edit the F/V loops event in the following way:

5. Select **Edit...** from the **Event** menu to change the F/V loop at rest (the list contains all the FVC test carried out by the same Patient with the Spirometry software) and press **OK.**

Raw data

It's a particular feature with which the user can check and save some parameters (CO_2 output, O_2 concentration and volumes) in Ascii file format in a archive apart at a sampling rate of 25 Hz.

Save Raw data

1. During the test choose **Event** from **Events** menu.
2. Select Raw Data from the list.
3. On the save data box give a name to the file and select the destination folder.
4. To stop saving Raw data press the **stop** icon or press **F3** on the keyboard.

Resting Metabolic Rate Test

Metabolism

Metabolism can be understood as the conversion by the human body between food and accumulated fat into energy. The energy is used by the body to maintain constant temperature , to move and to make all the organ function. Measure of metabolism is: calories (cal).

Total Metabolic Rate

The total metabolic rate are the total calories that the human body needs in order to actuate the daily functional activities.

Resting Metabolic Rate (RMR)

Resting Metabolic Rate represents the calories that the vital organs need to properly operate at rest (heart , brain , lungs , liver , kidneys etc.) . RMR represents between 60 % and 75 % of the human 's total metabolism.

Importance to measure RMR

A knowledge of the RMR is very helpful in order to understand the nutritional needs and to properly manage it.

Measurement of the rest metabolic rate with indirect calorimetry

Energy expenditure can be measured directly by putting a person in a calorimeter and measuring the amount of heat produced by the body mass.

This is expensive and very impractical in the clinical setting. Energy expenditure can be measured indirectly with a metabolic cart by analysis of respired gases (usually expired) to derive volume of air passing through the lungs, the amount of oxygen extracted from it (i.e., oxygen uptake VO_2) and the amount of carbon dioxide, as a by-product of metabolism, expelled to atmosphere (CO_2 output – VCO_2). With these measurements the resting energy expenditure (RMR) and respiratory quotient (RQ) can be calculated.

The RQ represents the ratio of carbon dioxide exhaled to the amount of oxygen consumed by the individual. RQ is useful in interpreting the results of the RMR. The abbreviated Weir equation is probably the most common calculation of RMR.

Abbreviated Weir equation:

RMR = [3.9 (VO2) + 1.1 (VCO2)] 1.44

How to perform a RMR test

For best results, when having a REE done, there are certain conditions that need to be controlled and others that just require documenting at the time of the test. During the test the individual is interfaced with a metabolic measurement system by means of a facemask.

A mouthpiece with a nose clip is also sometimes used, but it may create overly stressful conditions to a subject (patient).

Important considerations or conditions to improve the RMR measurement:

- No food for at least 12 hours and no smoke for at least 2 hours before the test.
- Maintain quiet surroundings when the test is in progress and normal temperature. The individual should not move arms or legs during the test.
- Medications taken should be noted, such as stimulants or depressants.
- The first 5 minutes of acquisition should be discarded by the computation of RMR
- Steady state should be achieved, which would be identified clinically by the following criteria: 5 minute period when average minute VO_2 and VCO_2 changes by less than 10%, average RQ changes by less than 5%
- Stable interpretable measurements should be obtained in a 15 to 20 minute test.
- Renal failure patients requiring hemodialysis should not be tested during dialysis therapy.

Recommendations

Resting metabolic rate test using the face mask

1. Since the ventilation is very low (normally <10 litres/min), the turbine calibration has to be performed with very slow manoeuvres (each complete manoeuvre in about 10-15 seconds), to obtain the best accuracy.
2. Use the following correction for the dead space (VD):
   - 50 ml for the small mask
   - 60 ml for the medium mask
   - 70 ml for the large mask

Resting metabolic rate test using the canopy option

1. Verify, before and during the test, that the $FeCO_2$ falls into the range 0.5%-0.8% and adjust the flow rate of the pump. If the $FeCO_2$ is too low, increase the flow, if it is too high decrease the flow. In fact, if the $FeCO_2$ is too low the measurement could be not reliable, while an high $FeCO_2$ could be dangerous for the patient.
2. In order to perform a correct ERGO calibration and to obtein more reliable data from the test, it is recommended to use a calibration cylinder with the following concectrations: 1% CO_2, 20% O_2, balance N_2. If you use this cylinder, please remember to modify the reference values, as explained in the chapter *Calibration*.

Performing a test using the face mask

Calibrations

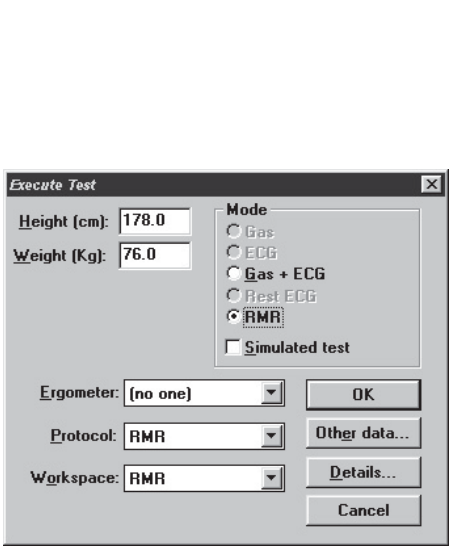
Before the test, it is necessary to perform an ergo calibration (see Calibration chapter) and it is advisable to perform also a turbine calibration (see Recommendations in this chapter).

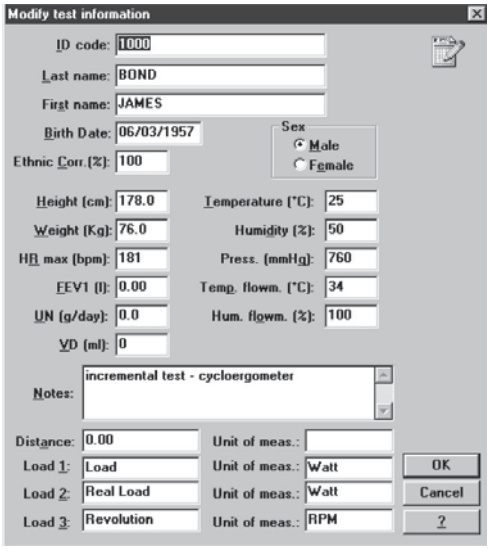
How to prepare a patient

The patient interfaces with the equipment by means of a face mask, like in the stress exercise. The mask has to be tight to the face, in order to avoid any air leakage.

Start the test

1. Enter in the ergometry program
2. Select a patient or add a new one (**File/Patients...**)
3. Select **Start test** from **Test** menu





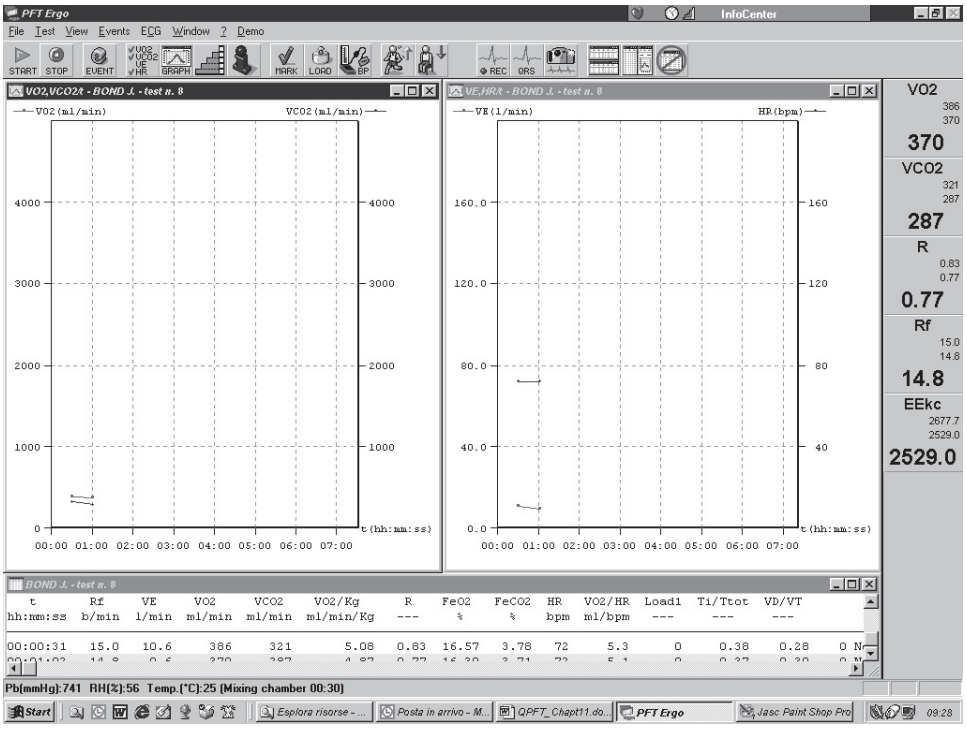
4. Enter the patient's data and select the **RMR** mode (1st picture).
5. Press **Other Data…** and enter the dead space value (50ml Small mask, 60ml Medium mask and 70ml Large mask). It is possible to enter the Ureic Nitrogen value NU (2nd picture).
6. Confirm and start the test by pressing **OK**.

Selecting **RMR** the system set automatically the following options:

- Data acquisition with a 30 seconds average
- RMR protocol, which is:
  - 5 minutes discarded;
  - 10 minutes with data acquisition, of which the software will make an average at the end of the test;
  - automatic end of the test after the 16th minute.
- Selection of the RMR workspace (windows placement);

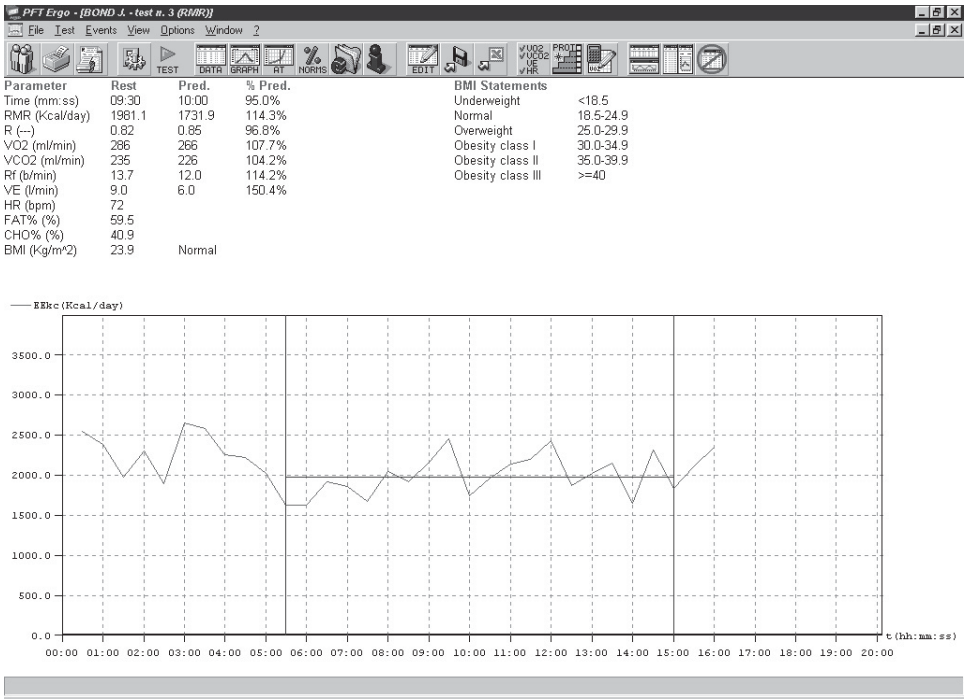
The test is fully automatic, the software will stop it and save the data at the end of the 16th minute.

The real time view is as shown in the following picture:



Viewing the test

At the rend of the test, it will be opened automatically a window with the test results.



At the end of the test, or if it is selected **View/RMR**, the main results are shown:

- The average time interval (default: 10 minutes)
- Average values of VO_2, VCO_2, R, RMR, RF, VE, HR, FAT% and CHO% and predicted values if available.
- Body Mass Index (BMI) and interpretation
- Graph of the energetic expenditure for all the data acquisition interval, highlighting the selected average interval.

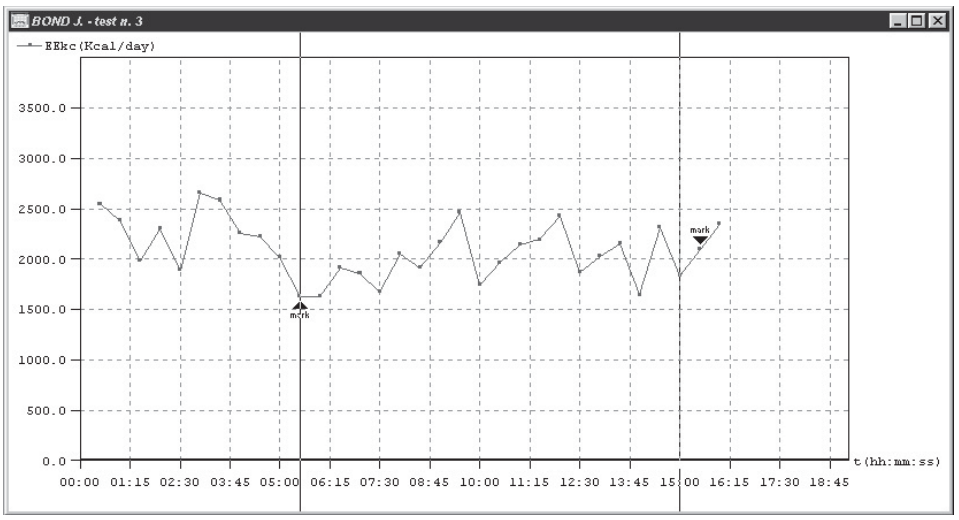
In order to verify the goodness of the test, check that the ventilation and respiratory frequency are similar to the predicted ones (12 breaths/min for the respiratory frequency and 6 litres/min for the ventilation), and the heart rate is the rest heart rate of the patient.

▲▲▲
Nota: *The percentage of used Proteins (PRO%) is calculated assuming 12 grams of Ureic Nitrogen in 24 hours. You can modify this value selecting* **View/Information… -> Modify…**

How to modify the average interval

If the average interval (automatically identified by the software) is not satisfying, for example because the patient was speaking in the first minutes, it is possible to modify the interval of the average.

Right-click and select **Edit RMR…**. It is possible to move the start and the end lines.



To move the start line, left-click on the exact time in which you want to start the calculations, for the end line, right-click.

Print

The print of the current window generates a report similar to the one in the following page.

COSMED s.r.l.
P.O. BOX 3, 00040 Rome, Italy
tel: +39-069315492; fax: +39-069314580
http://www.cosmed.it; E-mail: info@cosmed.it

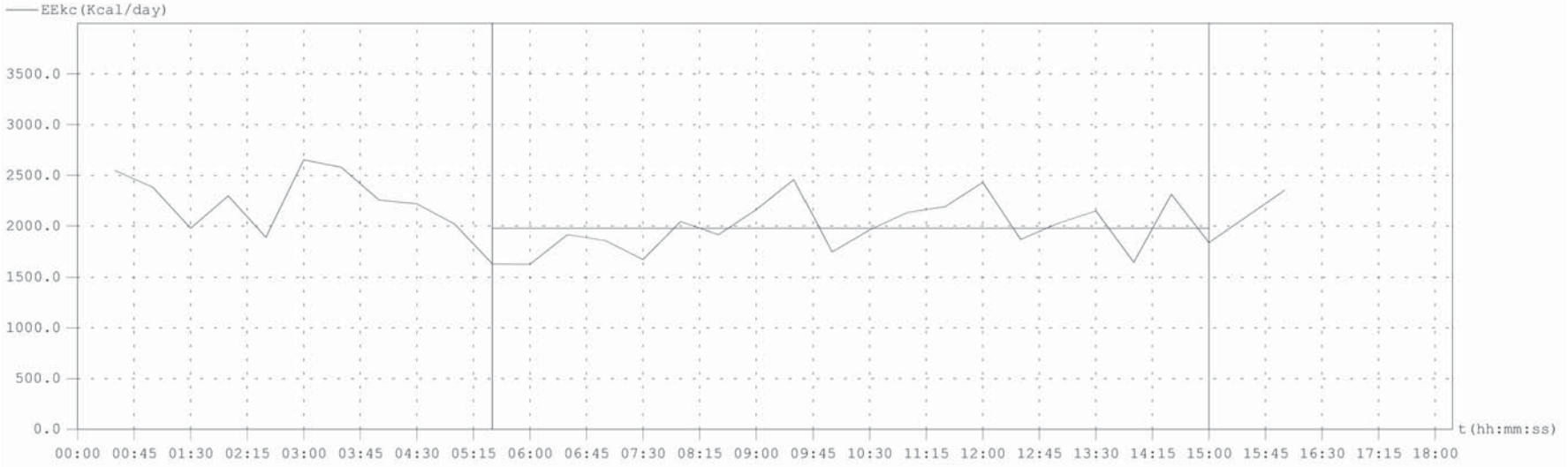
Last name: **BOND** *First name:* **JAMES**

ID code: **1000**	*Test number:* **3**	*Barometric press. (mmHg):* **737**
Sex: **M**	*Test date:* **13/03/1997**	*Temperature (degrees C):* **27**
Age: **40**	*Test time:* **00:00**	*STPD:* **0.799**
Height (cm): **178.0**	*N. of steps:* **32**	*BTPS insp:* **1.087**
Weight (Kg): **76.0**	*Duration (hh:mm:ss):* **00:16:00**	*BTPS exp:* **1.020**
HR max (bpm): **180**	*BSA (m^2):* **1.9**	*BMI (Kg/m^2):* **23.9**

Notes:
Constant Load Exercise - cycloergometer

Parameter	Rest	Pred.	% Pred.
Time (mm:ss)	09:30	10:00	95.0%
RMR (Kcal/day)	1981.1	1731.9	114.3%
R (---)	0.82	0.85	96.8%
VO2 (ml/min)	286	266	107.7%
VCO2 (ml/min)	235	226	104.2%
Rf (b/min)	13.7	12.0	114.2%
VE (l/min)	9.0	6.0	150.4%
HR (bpm)	72		
FAT% (%)	59.5		
CHO% (%)	40.9		
BMI (Kg/m^2)	23.9	Normal	

BMI Statements	
Underweight	<18.5
Normal	18.5-24.9
Overweight	25.0-29.9
Obesity class I	30.0-34.9
Obesity class II	35.0-39.9
Obesity class III	>=40



Performing a test using the canopy option

The principle of a ventilated bubblehood system is that a stream of air is forced to pass across the face of a subject and mixes with the air which is collected by a transparent hood, placed over the subject's head. A measurement system, knowing the flow rate, calulates the oxygen consumption and the CO_2 production and, starting from these values, the energy expenditure.

Calibrations

Before the test, it is necessary to perform an ergo calibration (see *Calibration* chapter) and it is advisable to perform also a turbine calibration (see *Recommendations* in this chapter).

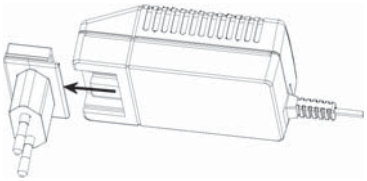
How to prepare the canopy and the patient

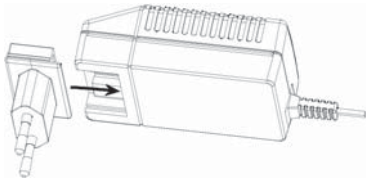
Replacement of the power plug

If the power plug does not fit into the mains socket, replace it with the one in the packaging.

In order to replace the plug:

1. Extract the plug from the battery charger
2. Insert the proper plug in the battery charger.





Connecting the Canopy

1. Connect the Canopy unit to the mains by means of the medical grade AC/DC adapter provided.
2. Insert the bubblehood adapter into the bubblehood from the outside and fix it screwing the ring from the inside, being careful to insert it in the proper hole, as shown in the following picture.

3. Connect the bubblehood to the wrinkled tube, interposing a bacterial filter.
4. Connect the wrinkled tube to the unit through the *Flow in* connector.
5. Connect the optoelectronic reader of the Quark to the *Flow out* connector of the Canopy unit through the spirometry adapter.

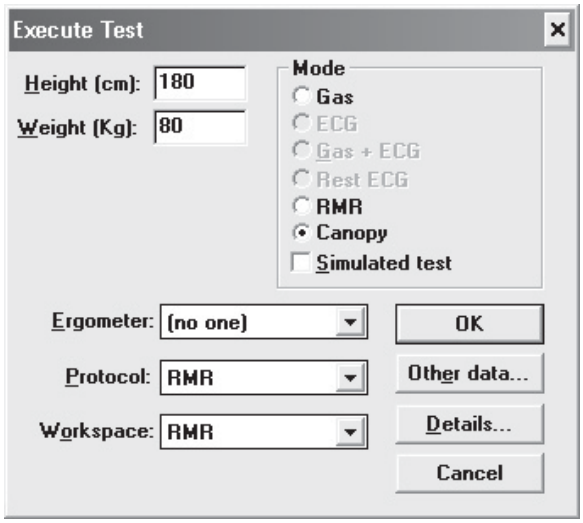
6. Fix the vail to the bubblehood through the velcro strips.

How to prepare the patient

1. Switch on the Canopy unit. If there are no problems, the red led on the front panel of the unit flashes for few seconds and the alarm beeps. If the led does not flash and/or the alarm does not beep, the test cannot be performed, because the backup battery is exhausted or there is no backup battery.
2. When the green led turns on, the test can start. If the green led does not turn on, the red led flashes and the alarm beeps, the test cannot be performed because the pump does not work or the mains does not power the system.
3. After these checks, put the patient in a supine position.
4. Place the bubblehood with the vail on the patient's head. The tube has to be placed near the patient's mouth.

Performing the test

1. Enter in the ergometry program
2. Select a patient or add a new one (**File/Patients...**)
3. Select **Start test** from **Test** menu.



4. Enter the patient's data and select the **Canopy** mode.
5. Confirm and start the test by pressing **OK.**
6. In the first part of the test the flow rate of the pump has to be adjusted by means of the *Flow adjustment* handle on the front panel of the Canopy unit, in order to measure an $FeCO_2$ between 0.5% and 0.8%. $FeCO_2$ values can be read on the right side of the PC monitor.
7. When the $FeCO_2$ remains within the acceptability range, press **F2** to start the data acquisition. Verify, also during the test, that the measured $FeCO_2$ is within the 0.5%-0.8% range. Otherwise, adjust it by means of the *Flow adjustment* handle.

Warning: *If the green led turns off during the test, the red led flashes and the alarm beeps, abort the test, because the pump does not work or the mains does not power the system. In the last case, the pump works only because of the backup battery.*

The test is fully automatic, the software will stop it and save the data at the end.

Viewing the test

At the end of the test, it will be opened automatically a window with the test results.

At the end of the test, or if it is selected **View/RMR**, the main results are shown:

- The average time interval (default: 10 minutes)
- Average values of VO_2, VCO_2, R, RMR, VE, HR, FAT% and CHO% and predicted values if available.
- Body Mass Index (BMI) and interpretation
- Graph of the energetic expenditure for all the data acquisition interval, highlighting the selected average interval.

▲▲▲
Note: *The percentage of used Proteins (PRO%) is calculated assuming 12 grams of Ureic Nitrogen in 24 hours. You can modify this value selecting* **View/Information… -> Modify…**

In order to verify the goodness of the test, check that the FeO_2 and $FeCO_2$ values are within the acceptability ranges (20.2%-20.8% and 0.5%-0.8% respectively), and the heart rate is the rest heart rate of the patient.

How to modify the average interval

If the average interval (automatically identified by the software) is not satisfying, for example because the patient was speaking in the first minutes, it is possible to modify the interval of the average.

Right-click and select **Edit RMR…**. It is possible to move the start and the end lines.

To move the start line, left-click on the exact time in which you want to start the calculations, for the end line, right-click.

Print

The print of the current window generates a report similar to the one of the RMR test using the face mask.

Sub-maximal Exercise Testing

Introduction

Several physiological responses to exercise are used to evaluate cardiorespiratory fitness, including oxygen consumption, heart rate, and blood pressure. Measuring these variables during exercise, particularly maximum exercise, increase the chance of detecting any coronary artery disease or pulmonary disease.

Unfortunately, maximum exercise tests are impractical because they are expensive, require extensive clinical supervision, and subject individuals to levels of physical stress that may be unnecessary depending on the objectives of the test. Consequently, maximal testing is reserved for clinical assessments, athletic evaluation, and research.

A sub-maximal exercise test costs less and carries a lower risk for the individual. Although less sensitive and specific for detecting disease or estimating maximal oxygen consumption, correctly performed sub-maximal tests can provide a valid estimate of cardiorespiratory fitness.

Pre-test screening

Pre-test health screening is essential for risk stratification and for determining the type of test that should be performed and the need for an exercise test prior to exercise training. A thorough pretest health screening includes the following:

- Complete medical history
- Medical contraindications to exercise
- Symptoms suggesting cardiac or pulmonary disease
- Angina or other forms of discomfort at rest or during exercise
- Unusual shortness of breath at rest or during exercise
- Dizziness or light-headedness
- Orthopaedic complications that may prevent adequate effort or compromise the validity of test results
- Other unusual signs or symptoms that may preclude testing
- Risk factors for coronary heart disease
- History of major cardiorespiratory events
- Current medications
- Activity patterns
- Nutritional habits
- Reading and signing an informed consent form

Sub-maximal exercise testing

Heart rate varies linearly with VO_2 to the point of maximum exertion; thus, VO_{2max} may be estimated using the relation between heart rate and VO_2 without subjecting the individual to maximum levels of physical stress. During sub-maximal exercise testing, predetermined workloads are used to elicit a steady state of exertion (plateau of heart rate and VO_2). The steady-state heart rate at each work level is displayed graphically and extrapolated to the VO_2 at the age-predicted maximal heart rate (HR = 220-age). A variety of protocols for different exercise modalities (i.e., treadmill, stationary cycle, and step increments) can be used as long as the VO_2 requirements of each selected workload can be estimated with accuracy.

The objectives of cardiorespiratory fitness assessments in the apparently healthy population are as follows:

- Determine the level of cardiorespiratory fitness and establish fitness program goals and objectives.
- Develop a safe, effective exercise prescription for the improvement of cardiorespiratory fitness.
- Document improvements in cardiorespiratory fitness as a result of exercise training or other interventions.
- Motivate individuals to initiate an exercise program or comply with an established program.
- Provide information concerning health status.

A few assumptions regarding testing are necessary to ensure the highest degree of accuracy when using sub-maximal exercise testing to estimate VO_{2max}:

- Selected workloads are reproducible. A steady-state heart rate is obtained during each stage of the test. Usually, workload durations of 3 minutes or more are used to ensure steady state.
- The maximal heart rate for a given age is uniform (HR = 220-age).
- Heart rate and VO_2 have a linear relation over a wide range of values; thus, the slope of HR/VO_2 regression can be extrapolated to an assumed maximum heart rate.
- Mechanical efficiency (i.e., VO_2 at a given work rate) is consistent.

Although if done correctly, sub-maximal exercise tests provide valuable information concerning cardiorespiratory fitness, they have extremely limited diagnostic capabilities and should not be used as a replacement for clinical exercise tests or other clinical treatment or management modalities. Health care professionals should avoid detailed interpretation beyond the scope of the information obtained.

Considerations with sub-maximal exercise testing

Considerations for selection of protocol and equipment include any physical or clinical limitations that may preclude certain types of exercise (i.e., age, weight, arthritis, orthopaedic complications, individual comfort, level of fitness, type of exercise training that will be performed, and individual preference).

For example, some individuals may perform better on a non-weight-bearing modality (cycle versus treadmill), while others may not have the required range of motion in the hip or knee to pedal and may perform better walking. Deconditioned, weak, or elderly persons may have to start the test at a low work level and increase the workload in small increments. Also, field tests may not be appropriate for those who require strict supervision during testing, who do not understand the concept of pacing, or who cannot be expected to put forth a good effort. More consistent results may be obtained by testing in a controlled environment such as a laboratory setting. Creativity when selecting protocols may allow adaptations of commonly used protocols to accommodate athletes competing in specific sports. Regardless of the type of exercise and protocol selected, the same type of exercise and protocol should be used for repeat testing if between-test comparisons are important.

Staffing

Staff members should be able to do the following:

1. Establish rapport with the subject and make him or her feel comfortable.
2. Recognize normal acute and chronic responses to exercise.
3. Recognize abnormal signs and symptoms during exercise.
4. Provide basic life support measures competently.
5. Adhere to established procedures and protocols.
6. Clearly explain test results to the individual.

Test termination

Sub-maximal tests should be terminated according to ACSM or other accepted guidelines (see table in the following). In the event of an abnormal response, the test should be terminated, the medical director of the facility and the individual's primary care physician notified, and all specified follow-up procedures performed. In the event of mechanical or electrical failure that may compromise the accuracy of the test results or monitoring capabilities, the test should be terminated until the problem is corrected.

General Indications for Stopping an Exercise Test in Apparently Healthy Adults

Onset of angina or angina-like symptoms
Significant drop (20 mmHg) in systolic blood pressure or a failure of the systolic blood pressure to rise with an increase in exercise intensity
Excessive rise in blood pressure: systolic pressure >260 mmHg or diastolic pressure >115 mmHg
Signs of poor perfusion: tight-headedness, confusion, ataxia, pallor, cyanosis, nausea, or cold and clammy skin
Failure of heart rate to increase with increased exercise intensity
Noticeable change in heart rhythm
Subject requests to stop
Physical or verbal manifestations of severe fatigue
Failure of the testing equipment
Assuming that testing is non-diagnostic and is being performed without direct physician involvement or electrocardiographic monitoring.

Considerations for accuracy

The ability to obtain valid and reproducible results is essential to ensure that any differences between pre-treatment and post-treatment test results are due to exercise training rather than variations in testing procedures. Some inconsistencies that are inherent may increase variability:

- Sub-maximal heart rate is influenced by time of day, eating, smoking, and familiarization with test procedures.
- Prediction equations for estimating VO_{2max} may overestimate trained individuals and underestimate untrained individuals.
- The efficiency of motion during walking, running, and cycling varies.
- Cardiac output and VO_2 have a test-retest variability of 3-4%.

Psychological factors, such as pre-test anxiety, may influence the heart rate, especially at rates below 120 beats per minute and at low workloads. It is not unusual for the heart rate and/or blood pressure to be higher at rest than during the initial stages of exercise in these cases. Having the subject repeat the first test may improve reliability, particularly if the subject has never previously performed such a test.

Factors that can cause variation in the heart rate response to testing:

- Dehydration
- Prolonged heavy exercise prior to testing
- Environmental conditions (e.g., heat, humidity, ventilation)
- Fever
- Use of alcohol, tobacco, or caffeine 2 to 3 hours prior to testing

Because of these inherent inconsistencies, standard procedures for each test must be strictly followed to ensure the greatest accuracy and reproducibility possible:

- Standard testing protocol
- The same testing modality and protocol for repeat testing
- A constant pedal speed throughout cycle ergometry testing
- Cycle seat height properly adjusted, recorded, and standard for each test
- The time of day for repeat testing consistent
- All data collection procedures standardized and consistent
- Test conditions standard
- Subjects free of infection and in normal sinus rhythm
- Prior to the test, no intense or prolonged exercise for 24 hours, smoking for 2-3 hours, caffeine for 3 hours, or heavy meal for 3 hours
- Room temperature 18-20°C (64-68°F) with air movement provided

Performing the test

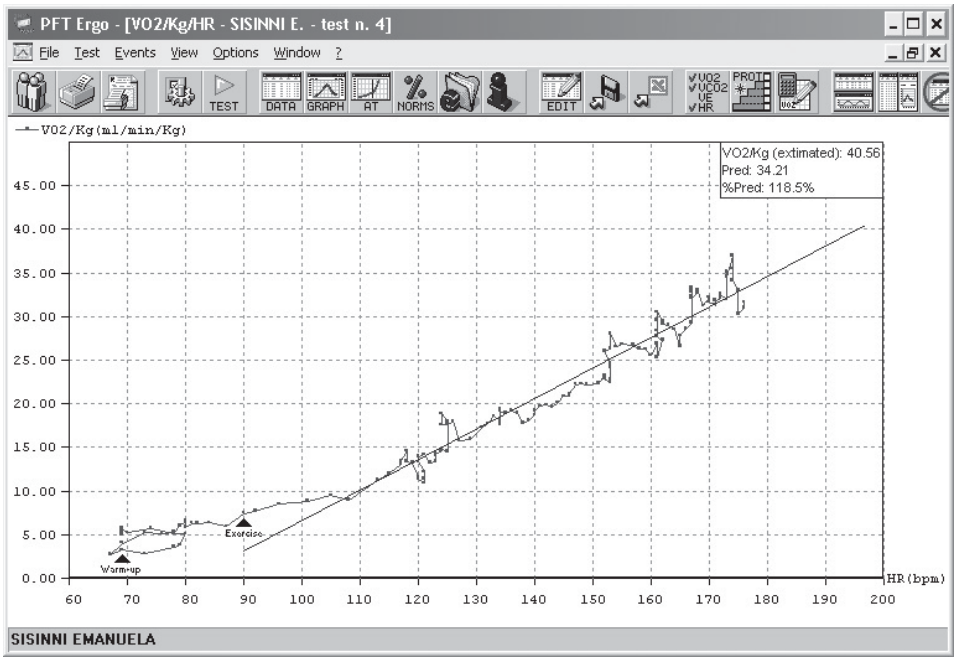
In this chapter it is supposed that the user is able to:

- perform an exercise test
- create exercise protocols
- view, edit and print tests

If this is not the case, please read the *Exercise testing* chapter.

To perform a sub-maximal test, follow these instructions:

1. Create a proper protocol (procedural guidelines for several sub-maximal testing protocols are provided in *[ACSM's Guidelines for Exercise Testing and Prescription, 6th Edition Philadelphia: Williams&Wilkins, 2000:22-29]*).
2. Start an exercise test.
3. Perform the test as it were a maximal exercise test, ending it when the heart rate reaches the 85% of the Hrmax, or it happens an event listed in the section *Test termination*.
4. Display a VO_2/Kg vs. HR plot
5. Right-click on the graph and select **VO_2 submax** from the pop-up menu.



If the predicted HR max (calculated as 220-age) is not suitable for the patient tested, it is possible to edit the HR max value from the **View/Information…** page.

An example of testing protocol

An example of protocol is reported here. The YMCA cycle ergometry protocol is defined as follows.

1st step: workload 150 kgm/min

2nd step:	if the HR at the end of the 1st step is:	<80	80-89	90-100	>100
	set the workload at (kgm/min)	750	600	450	300
3rd step:	if the HR at the end of the 2nd step is:	<80	80-89	90-100	>100
	set the workload at (kgm/min)	900	750	600	450
4th step:	if the HR at the end of the 3rd step is:	<80	80-89	90-100	>100
	set the workload at (kgm/min)	1050	900	750	600

System maintenance

All service operations which are not specified in this user manual should be performed by qualified personnel in accordance with the service handbook (to be required to the manufacturer).

Rubber mouthpieces, face masks, breathing valve and the other parts are not shipped sterile. They should be disinfected before using according to the following instructions.

All materials used in the construction of the Quark PFT are non toxic and pose no safety risk to the patient or operator.

Prior to the device cleaning, disinfection and inspection it is necessary to switch off the device and to disconnect adapters from the supply mains.

In order to guarantee the highest accuracy of measurements we recommend you to disinfect the turbine periodically.

Use disposable anti-bacterial filters or disinfect each part in contact with the patient before each test.

Cleaning and disinfection

Cleaning and disinfecting instructions are of fundamental importance to control infections and assure patient safety. In fact aspiration of residue, particles and contaminated agents are life – threatening.

In this handbook we strongly recommend you to follow the rules worked out by ATS and ERS (see: "Lung Volume Equipment and Infection Control" – ERS/ATS WORKSHOP REPORT SERIES, European Respiratory Journal 1997; 10: 1928 – 1932), which are summarised as follows:

- Accessible internal as well as external surfaces of equipment exposed to expired gas should be washed and disinfected prior to testing of subsequent patients.
- Liquid disinfection can be used if the equipment is well cleaned first (no droplets of saliva/sputum remain).
- Disposable gloves should be worn when handling mouthpieces, when cleaning equipment exposed to saliva or sputum and especially when drawing blood.
- Laboratory staff should wash hands prior to testing of each patient.
- Adopt particular precautions when testing patients with recognised high – risk communicable diseases (e.g. tuberculosis, multidrug – resistant staphylococcus). In these cases, the clinical need for such testing should justify the risks.

During the disinfection:

- do not use alcohol or other liquids containing gluteraldehyde on the exterior surfaces of the equipment. Actually they can damage polycarbonates plastics and may produce unhealthy substances.
- do not use abrasive powders or glass cleaners containing alcohol or ammonia on the plexiglas components of the equipment
- do not steam autoclave any parts of the equipment unless it is clearly specified.
- do not immerse the optoelectronic reader.

Preparing the disinfecting solution

The following recommendations are retrieved from:

APIC (Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology, Inc.): APIC Guidelines for Selection and Use of Disinfectants; William A. Rutala, PhD, MPH, CIC. American Journal of Infection Control, vol.24, N.4, pp. 313-342, August 1996 - http://www.apic.org/pdf/gddisinf.pdf

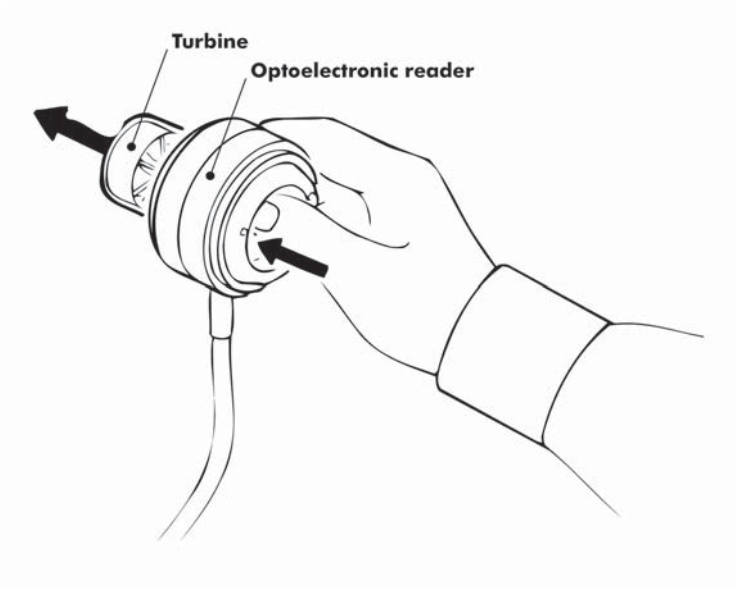
As disinfecting solution it is suggested:

- Sodium hypochlorite 0.5% (5000 ppm) prepared fresh for use within 24 hours.
- Sodium hypochlorite 1% (10000 ppm) prepared fresh for use within 30 days.

The first solution can be easily prepared by adding 1 part household bleach (sodium hypochlorite 5.25%) to 9 parts water, the second one by adding 1 part household bleach to 4 parts water.

Cleaning the turbine flowmeter

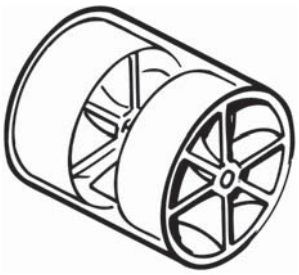
▲▲▲
Warning: *Do not use alcoholic solutions for the turbine, otherwise there can be damages to the plastic material.*



It is necessary to disinfect periodically the turbine for sanitary measures or/and for the correct device function.

The disinfecting procedure is easy and may be effected every time the user needs, keeping attention to some precautions:

1. Take out the turbine.
2. Dip it in a disinfectant solution (non alcoholic based) for about 20 minutes.
3. Rinse the turbine in a vessel, filled of clean water, shaking gently to remove the disinfectant (do not clean the turbine by putting it under running water!).
4. Let it dry to air.
5. After cleaning the turbine, check if the turbine propeller rotates freely even with a low speed air flow.
6. Connect the turbine to the reader.



Precautions during the cleaning of the turbine

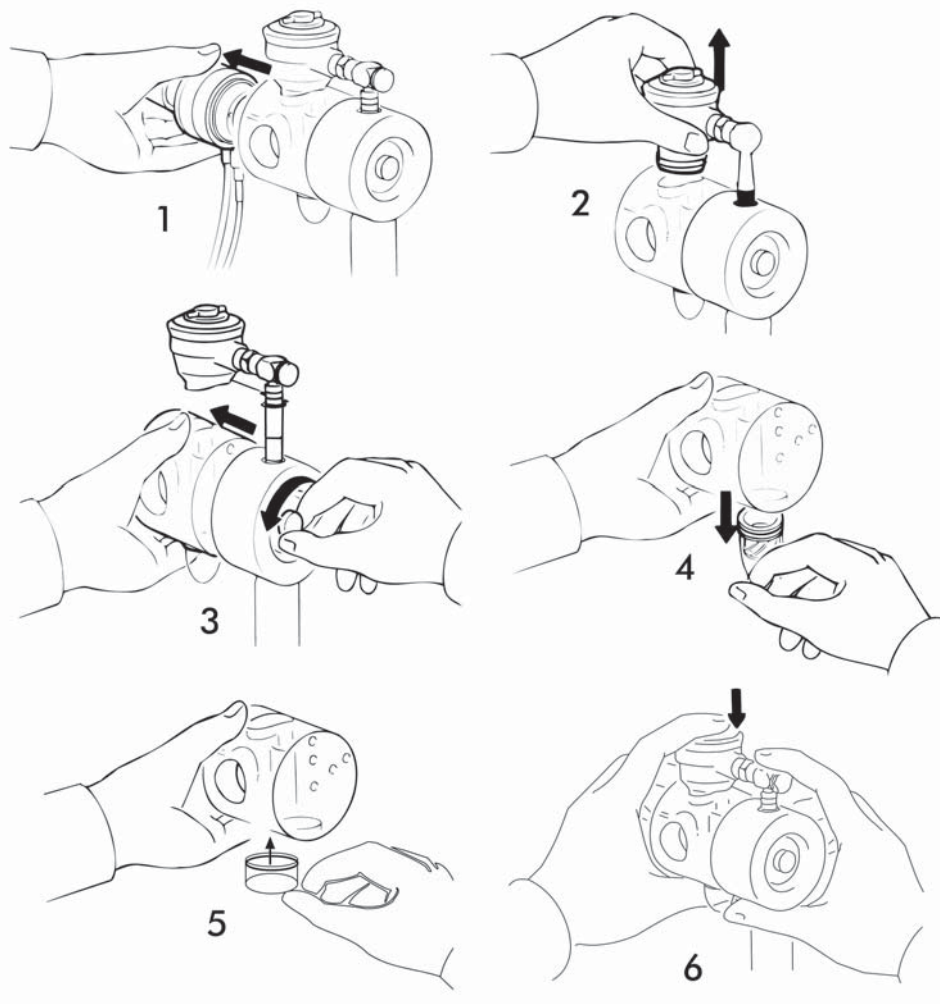
1. Do not expose the turbine to high heat and do not put it under running water.
2. Do not ever dip the optoelectronic reader in any kind of solution, the liquid infiltration would damage the internal circuit.
3. Do not use alcoholic solutions to clean the turbine.

Suggested disinfection solutions

Helipur H Plus	Braun Melsungen AG
Gigasept FF	Schulke & Mayr GmbH
Dismozon pur	Bode Chemie GmbH
TETA-S	Fresenius AG
CIDEX	Johnson & Johnson

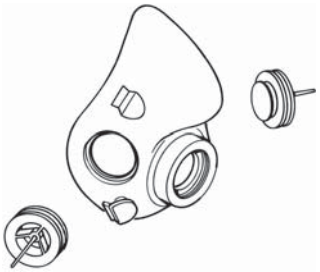
Cleaning the Breathing valve

The breathing valve should be cleaned everyday or at least every 10-15 tests.



1. Remove the flowmeter from the breathing valve
2. Remove the demand valve from the breathing valve
3. Remove the valve body from the hand holder
4. Remove the membrane valve
5. Close the valve body with the cleaning protection plate
6. Dip all parts in the cleaning solution and re-assemble everything after the disinfection.

Masks cleaning and disinfection



The face masks should be cleaned and sterilised after each test.

Disassembling the different parts of the mask

1. Remove the valves from their place.
2. Remove the adapter for the optoelectronic reader.

Cleaning the mask

1. Clean the mask with hot water and a soap solution to remove the impurities.
2. Rinse the mask with energy in running hot water.

Warning: *Do not use synthetic or petroleum-based products for the masks cleaning.*

Disinfecting the mask

It's possible disinfecting the mask following these procedures:

- Standard autoclaving method
  Rapid cycles of autoclave lasting 10 minutes at 132°C (270°F)

Heavy cycles of autoclave lasting 30 minutes at 121°C (250°F)
Pre vacuum cycles of autoclave lasting 30 minutes at 121°C (250°F)

- Hetilene oxide method (ETO)

  The hetilene oxide doesn't deteriorate the face masks. Sterilisation by this method is not advised unless sufficient data is available regarding the time required for complete out-gassing of residual ETO. If you use this method, follow carefully the instruction provided by the maker of the sterilising product.

- Pasteurisation

  The disinfecting with hot water is a sterilising method that may be used with the silicone masks.

Permapure maintenance

- Do not bend, squash or deform it.
- Do not keep it in open air, if not used, especially in crowded or smoky places.
- If saliva is entered in the tube, replace it immediately, because it lost its functions.
- Periodically grease the o-ring on the connector in order to simplify the flowmeter connection.
- Replace it every 100 test / 6 month.

Inspections

The equipment requires easy inspections to be carried out in order to assure a proper electrical and mechanical safety level in the years.

These inspections are highly recommended after a rough use of the equipment or after a period of storage in unfavourable environmental conditions.

Referring to the electrical safety, it is important to check the conditions of insulation materials of cables, plugs and any other visible part by means of simple inspection, when the equipment is switched off and adapters (or electrical feeders) are disconnected from the supply mains.

Mechanical parts to check are: the turbine and breathing circuits.

Follow these instructions:

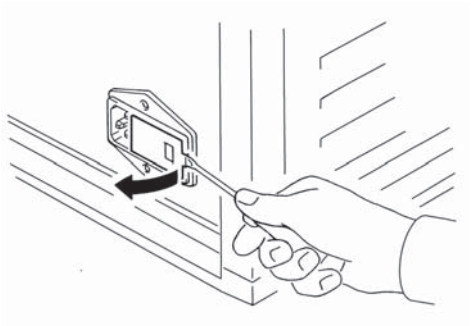
- extract the turbine from the optoelectronic reader;
- verify, by inspection, that the turbine axis fits correctly its seats and the blade is strongly fastened on the axis itself (it can be useful to shake slightly the turbine in order to note any anomalous movement).

Check if there are any torn or broken components in the breathing circuits: remember that they can create safety risk to patients during tests.

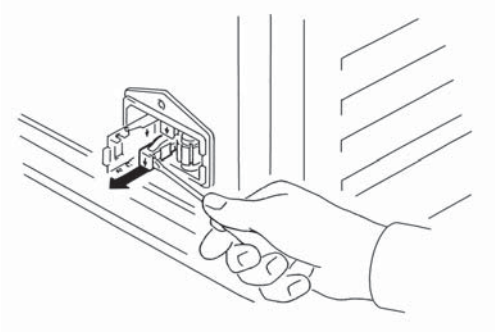
Replace the fuses

The fuses can be replaced easily in the following way:

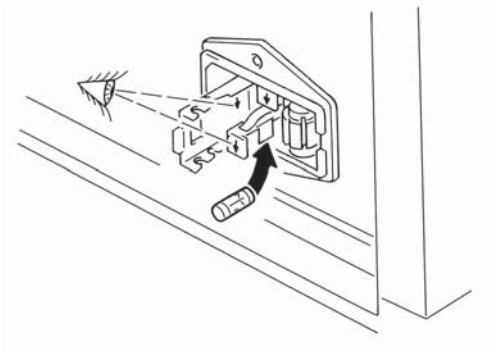
1. Open the power supply cover using a screwdriver as shown in the picture.



2. Extract the fuse holder as shown in the picture



3. Replace the damaged fuse(s).



***Note**: Be careful to use proper fuses:*
A 680 013 630 (Time Lag Fuses 5x20 250V T 630 mA) for 220/240V supply
A 680 024 125 (Time Lag Fuses 5x20 250V T 1,25A) for 100/120V supply

Select the proper power supply voltage

The power supply voltage can be changed in the following way:

1. Open the power supply cover using a screwdriver.
2. Rotate the voltage selector in order to read the desired value.

Appendix

Service - Warranty

Warranty and limitation of liability

COSMED provides a one (1) year limited warranty from the date of the original sale of COSMED products. All COSMED products are guaranteed to be free from defect upon shipment. COSMED's liability for products covered by this warranty is limited exclusively to replacement, repair, or issuance of a credit for the cost of a defective product, at the sole discretion of COSMED. COSMED shall not be liable under the foregoing warranty unless (i) COSMED is promptly notified in writing by Buyer upon discovery of defect; (ii) the defective product is returned to COSMED, transportation charges prepaid by Buyer, (iii) the defective product is received by COSMED no later than four weeks after the last day of the one (1) year limited warranty period; and (iv) COSMED's examination of the defective product establishes, to COSMED's exclusive satisfaction, that such defect was not caused by misuse, neglect, improper installation, unauthorised repair or alteration, or accident. If the product is manufactured by a third-party, COSMED shall make available for the Buyer's benefit only those warranties which COSMED has received from the third-party manufacturer(s). COSMED hereby specifically disclaims any and all warranties and/or liabilities arising from defect(s) and/or damage(s) to and/or caused by products manufactured by third-party manufacturers. Buyer must obtain written authorisation from COSMED prior to the repair or alteration of COSMED products(s). Failure of Buyer to obtain such written authorisation shall void this warranty.

COSMED hereby specifically disclaims any and all other warranties of any kind, whether express or implied, in fact or by law, including, but without limitation, any and all warranties of merchantability and/or fitness for a particular purpose.

COSMED shall not be liable for special, indirect and/or consequential damages, nor for damages of any kind arising from the use of any COSMED's products, whether said products are used alone or in combination with other products or substances.

Determination of the suitability of any of COSMED's product(s) furnished hereunder for the use contemplated by Buyer is the sole risk and responsibility of Buyer, and COSMED has no responsibility in connection therewith. Buyer assumes all risks and liabilities for loss, damage or injury to persons or property of Buyer or others arising out of the use or possession of COSMED's products.

The limited warranty as herein above set forth shall not be enlarged, diminished, modified or affected by, and no obligation or liability shall arise or grow out of, the renderings of technical advice or service by COSMED, its agents or employees in connection with Buyer's order or use of the product(s) furnished hereunder.

Return goods policy for warranty or non warranty repair

Goods shipped to COSMED for repair are subject to the following conditions:

1. Goods may only be returned after your receipt of a **Service Return Number (SRN)** from COSMED S.r.l.
2. Place your SRN report and Packing List outside the package.
3. Goods returned must be shipped with freight and insurance charges prepaid. **Collect shipments will not be accepted**.
4. The following list of goods are not eligible for return unless proven defective.
   - Special order items
   - Expendable products
   - Goods held over 30 days from COSMED's invoice date.
   - Used goods not in original shipping containers.
   - Goods which have been altered or abused in any way.
5. The following parts are not covered by warranty:
   - consumables
   - fragile glass or plastic parts
   - rechargeable batteries
   - damages at the
   - damages due to use of the device not conforming to the indication reported in this manual

Repair Service Policy

Goods returned to seller for Non-Warranty repair will be subject to conditions 1, 2, 3, 4.

The returned goods need to re-enter COSMED together with the customs documents (Pro-forma Invoice and Customs Paper) as requested by the Italian law.

- The shipment has to be qualified as a Temporary Export.
- All the goods returned to COSMED without the customs papers will not be accepted.

For European Community members:

Pro-Forma invoice complete with:

- Number
- Description of the goods
- Quantity
- Serial Number
- Value in €
- Number of parcel
- Gross weight
- Net weight
- Reason for resent (i.e. Resent for repair)

In case you should send the system for repair please contact the nearest service centre or contact COSMED at the following address:

COSMED S.r.l.

Via dei Piani di Monte Savello 37
P.O. Box 3
00040 Pavona di Albano - Rome, Italy
tel. +39 (06) 9315492
fax +39 (06) 9314580
E-mail: customersupport@cosmed.it

For USA customers only please contact:

COSMED USA Inc

2758 North Paulina
Chicago IL 60614 USA
Phone:+1 (773) 528-8113
Fax: +1 (773) 528-8116
email: usa.sales@cosmed.it

To ensure that you receive efficient technical assistance, please specify as precisely as possible the nature of the problem as it is specified on the assistance information form.

We advise you to save the original packaging. You may need it in case to ship the unit to a technical assistance centre.

Privacy Information

Dear Customer,

we inform you that your personal data are gathered and will be used by Cosmed Srl in conformity with the requirements of the Italian privacy law (Decreto Legislativo 196/2003). We believe it is important for you to know how we treat your personal data.

Personal data treatment and purposes

We request and process your personal data:

a. to place an order, register a product, request a service, answer a survey, enter a contest, correspond with us (all of the above, in the following: "service") and, if necessary, to supply the Competent Authorities with the required information;

b. in order to define your commercial profile;

c. in order to use your commercial profile for own marketing and advertising purposes;

d. for accounting purposes, including e-mailing of commercial invoices;

e. for providing your information to selected business partners (also abroad), in order to supply the service;

How your personal data are treated

Your personal data will be stored in electronic format, and protected at the best from destruction, loss (even accidental), not authorized accesses, not allowed treatment or use not in conformity with the purposes above listed.

The consent is optional, but...

If you deny the consent, we regret we cannot supply the service.

Holder of the treatment

The holder of the treatment is Cosmed Srl, Via dei Piani di Monte Savello 37, Pavona di Albano Laziale (RM). The responsible of the personal data treatment is indicated in the documentation stored by Cosmed Srl itself.

Customer rights

In accordance with art.7 of the Law, you can:

a. obtain confirmation of the existence of your personal data and their communication in intelligible form;

b. obtain:

- updating, correction or integration of your data;
- deletion or transformation in anonymous form of your personal data;

c. deny your consent to the treatment of your personal data;

These rights can be exercised directly requesting in writing to the holder of the treatment.

Heart Rate – TTL input

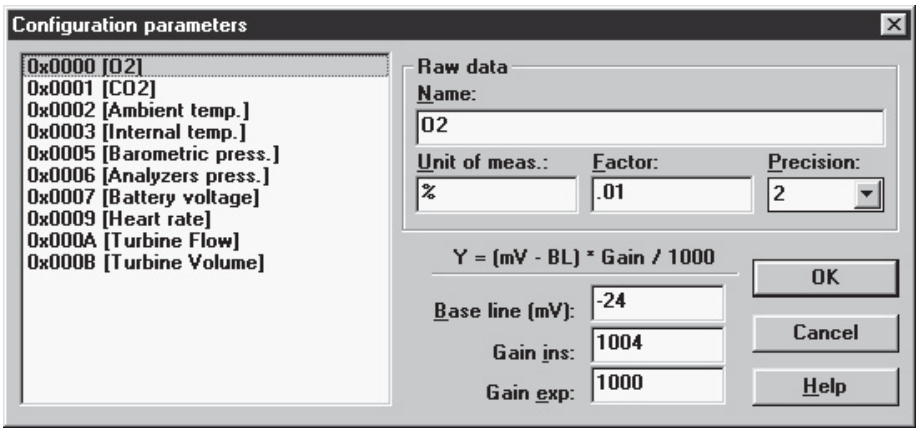
The Heart Rate TTL input allows to measure the hearth rate signal from any ECG with a pulse signal (0-5 Volts) available or from the POLAR belt receiver probe.

Referring to the connector labelled as HEART RATE on the rear panel of the Quark PFT, the pin out assignment is the following:

pin	Signal
5	TTL input
4	GND

Converting factors configuration

You can edit the parameters shown in Control Panel by selecting **Control Panel** from the **Calibration** menu in the calibration program, then pressing the button by side.



You might configure the following options:

Name: identify the parameter

Unit of meas.: unit of measurement

Base line and Gain: factors used to convert the acquired raw data (mV) into the final format according to **Y=(mV-BL)*Gain**. The value entered for gain must be multiplied by 1000 (for Gain=1, enter 1000).

Precision: the number of decimals shown as **0**

Calculations references

VO_2 and VCO_2

"Energy Expenditure and Fuel Selection in Biological Systems: The Theory and Practice of Calculations Based on Indirect Calorimetry and Tracer Methods": M. Elia, G. Livesey, World Rev. Nutr. Diet. Basel, Karger, 1992, vol 70, pp 68-131.

"Nutritional Assessment in Critical Care, A Training Handbook": Donald C. Zavala

Anaerobic threshold (modified V-Slope)

The break-point or intercept of the two slopes can be selected by a computer program that defines the VO2 above which VCO2 increases faster than VO2, without hyperventilation.

During an incremental exercise above the Lactate Threshold, the net increase in lactic acid production results in an acceleration of the rate of increase in VCO2 relative to VO2. When these variables are plotted against each other (squared graph without recovery points), the relationship is composed of two apparently linear components, the lower of which has a slope of slightly less than 1.0, whereas the upper component has a slope steeper than 1.0. The intercept of these two slopes is the LT or AT point measured by gas exchange.

The increase in VCO2 in excess of that derived from aerobic metabolism must be generated from the buffering of lactic acid. This is an obligatory gas exchange phenomenon seen in all subjects who exercise to work levels above their LT. This technique is referred to as the V-Slope method.

References

OVS, Original V-Slope method: "A new method for detecting anaerobic threshold by gas exchange", Beaver, Wasswrman, Whipp, JAP 1986, 60:2020-2027.

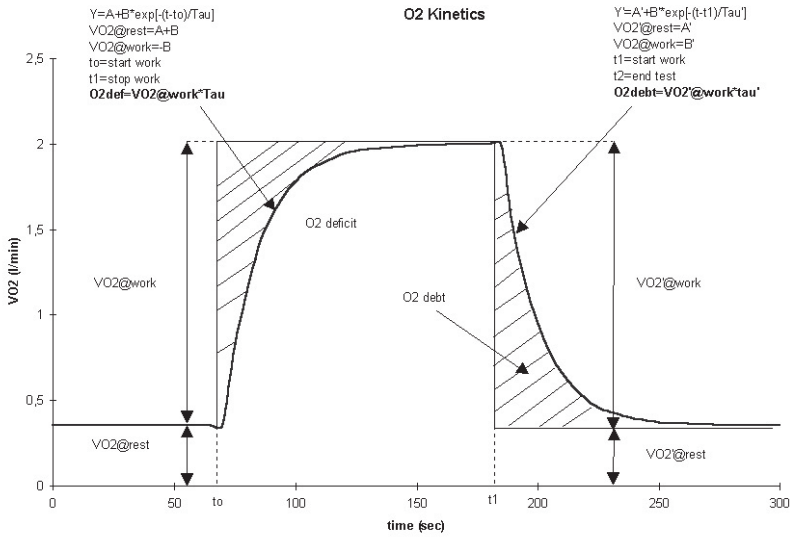
MVS, Modified V-Slope method: "Metabolic acidosis during exercise in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease", Sue, Wasserman, CHEST 1988, 94:931-938.

O_2 kinetics

“Delayed Kinetics of VO2 in the Transition from prior Exercise. Evidence for O2 Transport Limitation of VO2 Kinetics: A Review”; R.L. Hughson and M.A. Morrissey, Int. J. Sports Med. 4 (1983) 31-39

ISO 8996: Ergonomics – Determination of metabolic heat production, 1990

In the following picture it is shown how the O_2 debit and deficit values are computed.



ATS 94 recommendations

Reference: “Standardization of Spirometry: 1994 Update” “American J. Respiratory Critical Care Medicine”, Vol. 152, 1107-1136; 1995.

ATS recommendations

Volume range:	8l (BTPS)
Flow range:	±14 l/sec
Volume accuracy:	±3% or < 50ml
Flow accuracy:	±5% or < 200ml/sec
Flowmeter resistance:	<1.5 cmH2O da 0 a 14 l/sec

Reproducibility: the 2 largest of 3 acceptable FEV1 and FVC values should be within 5% or 150 ml.

The end of test: no change in volume for 1 second with at least 6 seconds of collected volume.

Accumulation time: the maximum time allowed for volume accumulation during the VC manoeuvre should be at least 30 seconds and at least 15 seconds during the FVC.

The spirometer should be store at least 8 FVC maneuvres.

FEV1 should be calculated by using the “back extrapolation” method to detect the start of the test, extrapolated volume must not be higher then 5% FVC or 150ml.

The graphic resolution of the printed report must be as in the following:

Volume:	10 mm/l
Flow:	5 mm/l/sec
Time:	20 mm/sec
F/V ratio:	2:1

The total number of error (FVC e FEV1 >±3.5%, FEF25-75% >5.5%) during the measurement of the 24 standard waveforms must be lower than 4.

ERS93

Standardized Lung Function Testing: Official Statement of the European Respiratory Society, The European Respiratory Journal Volume 6, Supplement 16, March 1993.

Compilation of reference values for lung function measurements in children: Ph. H. Quanjer, J. Stocks, G.Polgar, M. Wise, J. Karlberg, G. Borsboom; ERJ 1989, 2, Supp.4,184s-261s.

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Changes in the Normal Maximal Expiratory Flow-Volume Curve with Growth and Anging: J. Knudson, D. Lebowitz, J. Holdberg, B. Burrows; ARRD 1983; 127:725-734

ITS

Intermountain Thoracic Society: Clinical Pulmonary Function Testing, second edition (1984) pp 101, 144

LAM

A survey of ventilatory capacity in Chinese subjects in Hong Kong: Lam Kwok-Kwong, Pang Shing et Al. Annals of Human Biology, 1982, vol. 9, No. 5, 459-472.

Multicéntrico de Barcelona

Spirometric reference values from a Mediterranean population: J. Roca, J. Sanchis, A. Agusti-Vidal, F. Segarra, D. Navajas. R. Rodriguez-Roisin, P. Casan, S. Sans. Bull. Eur. Physiopathol. Respir. 1986, 22, 217-224.

Nhanes III

Spirometric reference values from a sample of the general US population: John L. Hankinson, John. R. Odencrantz and Kathleen B. Fedan. Am J Respir Critr Care Med 1999, 159, 1798-187.

Pneumobil (Brazil)

Valores extraìdos do *Programa Pneumobil/Brasil* para a Tese de Doutoramento do Dr. Carlos Alberto de Castro Pereira. (Boehringer).

Gutierrez (Chile)

Gutierrez et Al. Reference values for Chile population

Knudson, Morris and Bass

The maximal Expiratory Flow-Volume curve: Knudson et al. ARRD Vol. 123, p. 659-664, 1981

Spirometric Standard for healthy non-smoking adults: ARRD Vol. 10-3, p. 57-67, 1971

Pereira (Brazil)

Pereira CAC; Barreto SP; Simões JG; Pereira FWL; Gerstler JG; Nakatani J. Valores de Referência para Espirometria em uma amostra da população brasileira adulta. Jornal de Pneumologia 1992; 18: 10-22.

Mallozi MC. Valores de referência para espirometria em crianças e adolescentes, calculados a partir de uma amostra da cidade de São Paulo. Valores finais publicados em : Pereira CAC; Lemle A; Algranti E; Jansen JM; Valença LM; Nery LE; Mallozi M; Gerbasi M; Dias RM; Zim W. I Consenso Brasileiro sobre Espirometria. Jornal de Pneumologia 1996; 22:105-164.

Scalambrini Costa F, Scueiri CEB, Silva Jr WC, Pereira CAC, Nakatani J. Valores de referência para espirometria em uma amostra da população brasileira adulta da raça negra. J Pneumologia 1996;22: 165-170.

Neder JA; Andreoni S; Castelo-Filho A; Nery LE. Reference values for lung function tests. I. Static Volumes. Brazilian Journal Medical and Biological Research 1999; 32:703-17.

Neder JA, Andreoni S, Lerario MC, Nery LE. Reference values for lung function tests. II. Maximal respiratory pressures and voluntary ventilation. Braz J Med Biol Res 1999 ;32:719-27

DLCO

Standardized Lung Function Testing: Official Statement of the European Respiratory Society, The European Respiratory Journal Volume 6, Supplement 16, March 1993.

Compilation of reference values for lung function measurements in children: Ph. H. Quanjer, J. Stocks, G.Polgar, M. Wise, J. Karlberg, G. Borsboom; ERJ 1989, 2, Supp.4,184s-261s.

Reference Values for Residual Volume, Functional Residual Capacity and Total Lung Capacity - ATS workshop on Lung Volume measurements, official statement of the European Respiratory Society; J. Stocks, Ph. H. Quanjer: ERJ, 1995, 8, 492-506

Single Breath Oxygen Test

Buist SA, Ross BB: Quantitative Analysis of the Alveolar Plateau in the Diagnosis of Early Airway Obstruction. ARRD 108: 1081, 1973

Mansell A, Bryan C, Levison H: Airway Closure in Children. JAP 33: 711-714, 1972

Buist SA, Ross BB: Predicted Values for Closing Volumes Using a Modified Single Breath Test. ARRD 107: 744-751, 1973.

Rint

Lombardi E, Sly PD, Concutelli G, et al. Reference values of interrupter respiratory resistance in healthy preschool white children. Thorax 2001; 56: 691-695.

Mip/Mep

Leo F. Black, Robert E. Hyatt: Maximal Respiratory Pressures: Normal Values and Relationship to Age and Sex, American Review of Respiratory Disease, Volume 99, 1969

Vincken W, Ghezzo H & Cosio MG (1987). Maximal static respiratory pressures in adults: normal values and their relationship to determinants of respiratory function. Bull Eur Physiopathol Resp 23: 435-439.

Automatic diagnosis (algorithm)

Reference: "Lung Function Testing: selection of reference values and interpretative strategies", A.R.R.D., 144/ 1991:1202-1218.

LLN=Pred-0.674*SD (ATS, 50° percentile)

LLN=Pred-1.647*SD (ERS, 95° percentile)

LLN=Pred*0.8 (80%Pred)

Message interpretation	Criterion
Normal Spirometry	FVC and FEV1/FVC > LLN
Obstructive abnormality (it may be physiological)	% Pred FEV1 >= 100
Obstructive abnormality: mild	% Pred FEV1 < 100 and >= 70
Obstructive abnormality: moderate	% Pred FEV1 < 70 and >= 60
Obstructive abnormality: moderately severe	% Pred FEV1 < 60 and >= 50
Obstructive abnormality: severe	% Pred FEV1 < 50 and >= 34
Obstructive abnormality: very severe	% Pred FEV1 < 34
Restrictive abnormality: mild	FVC < LLN and % Pred FVC >= 70
Restrictive abnormality: moderate	% Pred FVC < 70 and >= 60
Restrictive abnormality: moderately severe	% Pred FVC < 60 and >= 50
Restrictive abnormality: severe	% Pred FVC < 50 and >= 34
Restrictive abnormality: very severe	% Pred FVC < 34

Quality Control Messages

Reference**:** Spirometry in the Lung Health Study: Methods and Quality Control, ARRD 1991; 143:1215-1223.

Message	Criterion
Start faster	VEXT >5% of the FVC and >150ml
Blast out harder	PEFT >120 msec
Avoid coughing	50% drop in the flow in first second
Blow out longer	FET100% <6 sec.

Blow out more air	flow >0.2l/s within 20 ml of FVC
Blow out harder	dPEF<10%
Take a deeper breath	dFVC<200ml and 5% best FVC
Blow out faster	dFEV1<200ml and 5% FEV1
That was a good test	No errors
FVC reproducible	diff. 2 max FVC within 0.2 l
FEV1 reproducible	diff. 2 max FEV1 within 0.2 l
PEF reproducible	diff. 2 max PEF within 10 %
MVV time too short	MVV time less than 12 sec

References

Spirometry

ATS '94: "Standardization of Spirometry: 1994 Update", American J. Respiratory Critical Care Medicine, Vol. 152, 1107-1136; 1995

ERS '93: "Standardized Lung Function Testing: Official Statement of the European Respiratory Society", The European Respiratory Journal Volume 6, Supplement 16, March "

Lung function", J.E. Cotes, Blackwell scientific publications

"Guidelines for Clinical Exercises Testing Laboratories", I.L. Pina, G.J. Balady, P. Hanson, A.J. Labovitz, D.W. Madonna, J. Myers. American Heart Association. 1995; 91, 912.

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ERS/ATS workshop report series: Multiple-breath nitrogen washout techniques: including measurements with patients on ventilators; C.J.L. Newth, P. Enright, R.L. Johnson; ERJ 1997; 10: 2174-2185.

Single-Breath with Apnea

ATS '95: " Single-breath Carbon Monoxide Diffusing Capacity (Transfer Factor), Recommendation for a Standard Technique-1995 Update: Am. J. Respir. Crit. Care Med. Vol 152, Vol 6 pp 2185-2198, 1995

ERS '93: "Standardized Lung Function Testing: Official Statement of the European Respiratory Society", The European Respiratory Journal Volume 6, Supplement 16, March 1993 – Standardization of measurement of transfer factor (diffusing capacity).

Single-Breath without Apnea

"Rest and Exercise Cardiac Output and Diffusing Capacity Assessed By a Single Slow Exhalation of Methane, Acetylene, and Carbon Monoxide": Ramage, Coleman and MacIntyre, CHEST 92, 1, July 1987

Resistances

P. J. Chowienczyk, C. P. Lawson, S. Iane, R. Johnson, N. Wilson, M. Silverman, G. M. Cochrane: "A flow interruption device for measurement of airway resistance", European Respiratory Journal, 1991, 4, 623-626

G. Liistro, D. Stanescu, D. Rodenstein, C. Veriter: "Reassesment of interrupter, tecnique for measuring flow resistance in human", J. Appl. Physiol., 67(3), 933-937, 1989.

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["On line computer analysis and breath by breath graphical display of exercise function tests."; Beaver, Wasserman, Whipp, JAP , 34(1):128-132, 1973]

["Measurement and analysis of gas exchange during exercise using a programmable calculator"; Sue, Hansen, Blais, Wasserman, JAP, 49(3), 1980:456-461]

["Principles of exercise testing and interpretation, 2° edition"; Wasserman et Al, 1994]

["Clinical Exercise Testing, 3rd edition", Jones 1988]

ERS task force on standardization of clinical exercise testing. "Clinical exercise testing with reference to lung disease: indications, standardization and interpretation strategies." J. Roca, B. Whipp, S. Anderson, R. Casaburi, J.E. Cotes, P. Palange…., ERJ 1997; 10: 2662-2689.

Indirect calorimetry

["Energy Expenditure and Fuel Selection in Biological Systems: The Theory and Practice of Calculations Based on Indirect Calorimetry and Tracer Methods": M. Elia, G. Livesey, World Rev. Nutr. Diet. Basel, Karger, 1992, vol 70, pp 68-131.]

["Nutritional Assessment in Critical Care, A Training Handbook": Donald C. Zavala]

Sub-maximal testing

["Cardiorespiratory Assessment of Apparently Healthy Populations", Timothy R. McConnell, in ACSM's Resource Manual for Guidelines for Exercise Testing and Prescription, 4th Edition, pp. 361-366]

[Franklin BA, ed. ACSM's Guidelines for Exercise Testing and Prescription, 6th Edition Philadelphia: Williams&Wilkins, 2000:22-29]